# **VISA**

### **Small Business Outlook**

Spring 2019 Business and Economics Insights

Visa's proprietary small business health indexes and a nation-wide survey of small business owners indicate a bright outlook for small businesses and small business credit cards



"Small businesses continue to power the economy. While there was some reduction in the number of small businesses expanding, small business conditions remain robust and small businesses continue to forge ahead."

Wayne Best Chief Economist, Visa Inc

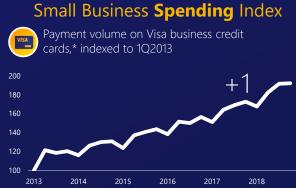
#### Small business owners indicate it's "business as usual"

This year started with the government shutdown, trade wars and other economic concerns making headlines. However, small businesses reported stability across all facets of their businesses in our latest spring survey.

- The overall economic outlook and number of companies reporting revenue increases have remained steady among small business owners.
- The small business work force also remains stable, with four out of five businesses reporting no change to their number of employees.
- Small business expansion remains steady. Two-thirds of small businesses reported their business stayed the same.
- Most small businesses survived the government shutdown unscathed. The majority (85 percent) of small businesses report that they were not impacted by the government shutdown.

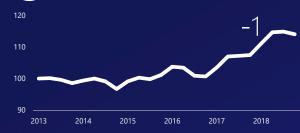
#### **Small Business Health Indexes:**

Based on proprietary Visa small business card data

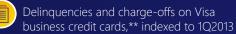


#### Small Business **Borrowing** Index

Outstanding balances on Visa business credit cards,\* indexed to 1Q2013



#### Small Business Risk Index





\*Payment volume and balances per active account. See methodology notes on page 2 for more details

\*\*Percent of balances delinquent and charged-off. See methodology notes on page 2 for more details

## **Disclosures:**

#### Disclaimer

Case studies, research and recommended practice recommendations are intended for informational purposes only and should not be relied upon for marketing, legal, technical, tax, financial or other advice. When implementing any new strategy or practice, you should consult with your legal counsel to determine what laws and regulations may apply to your specific circumstances. The actual costs, savings and benefits of a card program may vary based upon your specific business needs and program requirements. Visa makes no representations and warranties as to the information contained herein and member is solely responsible for any use of the information in this presentation in connection with its card programs.

#### Forward-looking statements

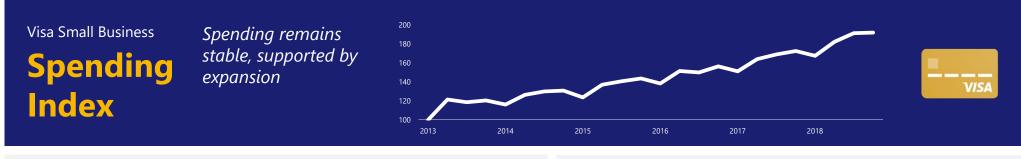
This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are generally identified by words such as "outlook," "forecast," "projected," "could," "expects," "will" and other similar expressions. Examples of such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements we make about Visa's business, economic outlooks, population expansion and analyses. All statements other than statements of historical fact could be forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made, are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond our control and are difficult to predict. Studies, survey results, research, recommendations, opportunity assessments, claims, etc. (the "Statements") should be considered directional only. The Statements should not be relied upon for marketing, legal, regulatory or other advice. The Statements should be independently evaluated in light of your specific business needs and any applicable laws and regulations. Visa is not responsible for your use of the Statements, including errors of any kind, or any assumptions or conclusions you might draw from their use.

#### Methodology

Except were otherwise noted, statements herein are based on:

- Visa Small Business Health Indexes, based on proprietary Visa data and calculated as follows:
  - Spending Index: Changes in spending per spend-active small business credit card account.
  - Borrowing Index: Changes in balances per balance-active small business credit card account.
  - Risk Index: Changes in share of balances delinquent and balances charged-off in a quarter on Visa small business credit cards. All indexes use 1Q2013 as their base period.
- The national small business survey of approximately 1000 small business owners, administered by Kelton once per quarter. The spring survey was completed in March 2019.

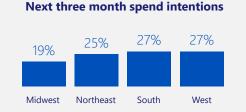
For any further questions on this report please contact your Visa Account Executive.

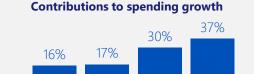


#### At the end of last year, small businesses showed **more restraint with their spending**. **Visa's Small Business Spending Index** reflects this trend, with **stability** across the last two quarters of 2018.

Weak spending growth in late 2018 and early 2019 corresponded with a drop in consumer spending likely due to volatile economic headlines that shook consumer confidence. Stock market volatility in late 2018 and the longest government shutdown in history in early 2019 were additional factors.

These economic events also negatively impacted the small business spending outlook. Since winter 2018, the number of businesses planning to increase spending on their business credit cards has fallen from 38 percent to 25 percent. Fewer small businesses in the Midwest (19 percent) anticipate spending more on their cards in the next quarter compared to other regions (25 percent in the Northeast, 27 percent in the South, and 27 percent in the West). Visa data also shows the Midwest falling behind in spending growth, contributing 16 percent to spending growth in 4Q2018, compared to 17 percent in the Northeast, 30 percent in the South, and 37 percent in the West.





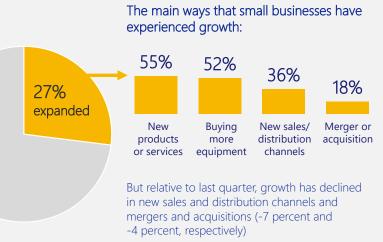
South

Northeast

Midwest

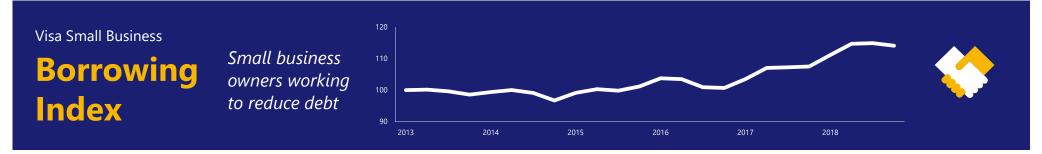


#### **Business expansion**





West

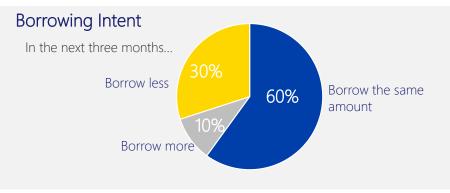


## **Visa's Small Business Borrowing Index** shows borrowing growth dropped slightly at the end of 2018 as businesses worked to pay down their debt.

The median unpaid balance decreased \$800 to \$4,200, likely due to several factors. Small business owners appeared to follow through on plans to pay down debt reported in the winter Small Business Outlook. An interest rate hike in December made carrying balances more expensive, while government shutdown fears may have injected some doubt into small business owners' revenue and economic outlook.

Small business borrowing plans remained steady. Consistent with earlier trends, most businesses (60 percent) planned to borrow the same amount in the next three months. However, almost a third (30 percent) expected to borrow less on their business credit cards, a decline of 4 percent compared to last quarter.

It appears the trend to pay down balances will likely continue over the next three months, with more than a quarter of small businesses saying they expect to decrease their unpaid balances. Higher interest rates continue to discourage revolving on credit cards or putting balances on new cards. This is consistent with overall loan demand reported among small businesses, which dropped by six percent to 19 percent. However, with the Federal Reserve likely curtailing further interest rate hikes this year and relatively robust economic conditions expected, borrowing could hold steady in coming quarters.



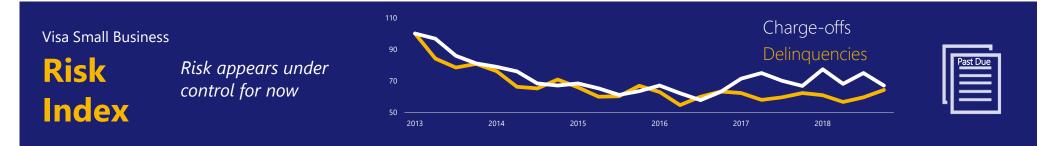
#### **Balance Transfers**

As they continue to pay down their debt, fewer small businesses have transferred a balance or debt from one credit card used for business expenses to another (-7 percent compared to last quarter).

However, businesses that are making balance transfers are more likely to:



©Visa 2019



### As small businesses worked to pay down their debt, the **charge-off index decreased** in the last quarter of 2018. However, delinquencies continued to climb.

For now, risk appears to remain under control. Despite the slight rise in delinquencies, both risk metrics have appeared relatively steady for the past two years. However, delinquencies typically lead charge-offs by approximately one to two quarters, so charge-offs could rise in coming quarters.

There has been little change in small businesses' assessment of their financial health. Slightly fewer small businesses worry about their ability to pay their bills, while a similar number are concerned their businesses may go into debt.

Like last quarter, businesses that scaled back or have declining revenues were more likely to be delinquent in their monthly payments. This is not their only risky behavior, however. These same businesses are also more likely to report having maxed out their credit card limits.



#### Credit Lines

Fewer businesses have changed their credit lines in the past three months, consistent with anticipated lower levels of spending. In fact, there has also been a decline in the number of businesses that requested a credit line increase, down 4 percent since the winter.

Not all credit limit increases are due to rising costs or risks. Thirty-three percent of businesses requested a credit increase to finance a one-time investment or an improvement to their business, while conversely fewer businesses requested a line increase to cover rising costs (34 percent) or to pay for bigger transactions (30 percent).



©Visa 2019

## Acquisitions

New card acquisition likely to slow, in line with more restrained spending

## Competitive market tightens with declining new card sign-ups and card seekers want better benefits



While confidence is still high among small business owners, the number of new card prospects is beginning to show signs of decline, down 7 percent from last quarter.

Among those who have recently signed up for a new card, **almost two in five (39 percent)** prioritized better credit card rewards as a top motivator. With fewer active card seekers in the market, issuers may get competitive with rewards and sign-up bonuses to attract acquisitions.





vere enticed to a

new business card

through promotions

#### Active card seekers:

Fifty percent of active card seekers were **looking for credit** to **help fund their businesses**. Of those, 41 percent intended to use the card to finance day-today business operations, while 27 percent wanted to finance business expansion.

Millennials who have signed up for new business credit cards (67 percent) were more likely to have actively searched for one than GenXers (56 percent).

#### **Enticed non-seekers:**

#### **——●** Sign-up bonuses are the primary motivator

for those (47 percent) who were enticed to a new credit card. Other top incentives for this group were a better APR (37 percent) or a better credit line (26 percent).

Promotions were effective among the older age groups. Over half of **baby boomers** (56 percent) who signed up in the past quarter were enticed; more so than GenXers (44 percent) or millennials (33% percent).



## Top motivators for those who recently signed up for a new card:



## **Featured Focus**

Spotlight on owners of high-revenue small businesses

## Successful small businesses are often associated with an affluent business owner

# **m**

#### Small business owners and personal wealth

The median annual household income for a small business owner in the U.S. is \$125,000, which is over twice the U.S. census-reported median household income (\$61,000). The majority (61 percent) of small business owners have a six-figure household income. In fact, over a third (35 percent) of small business owners are highly affluent, with an annual household income of \$150,000 or higher.

Nearly one-third (28 percent) of small businesses in the U.S. have annual revenues of more than \$1 million. Business success impacts personal wealth: small business owners whose businesses have an annual revenue of \$1 million or more are nearly twice as likely to be highly affluent (54 percent with a household income \$150,000 or higher vs. 28 percent of consumers overall). More than three-quarters (76 percent) of these high-revenue small business owners are not only wealthy now, but also have savings for the future—nearly half say they have saved the equivalent of over half their annual income.

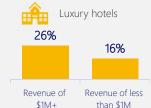
## Profile of small business owners with \$1M+ in business revenues



#### High-revenue small business owners and leisure travel preferences

First or business class 21% 14% Revenue of \$1M+ than \$1M

Almost twice as many business owners (21 percent) with at least \$1 million in revenue say they fly business or first class for personal travel compared to other small business owners (14 percent).



Business owners (26 percent) with at least \$1 million in revenue are also twice as likely to stay in luxury hotels for leisure travel than other small business owners (16 percent).

©Visa 2019

