Economics Group

Mark Vitner, Senior Economist <u>mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com</u> • (704) 410-3277

Small Business Optimism Dips Slightly in June

The National Federation of Independent Business Small Business Optimism index fell 0.6 points in June to 107.2. The index remains near an all-time high. Sales are rising but labor remains in short supply.

Small Business Owners Remain Upbeat

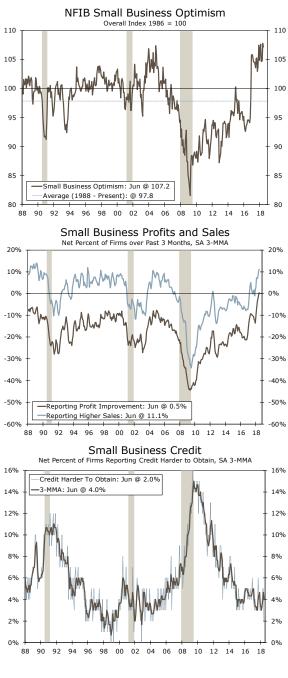
Small business owners remain positive about the current operating ¹¹⁰ environment but may be a little wary about the potential impact of the ongoing trade dispute. The National Federation of Independent Business ¹⁰⁵ (NFIB) Small Business Optimism index fell 0.6 points in June to ^{107.2.} While down slightly from the prior month, small business optimism ¹⁰⁰ remains at an exceptionally high level and has averaged 106.5 through the first half of 2018. Business owners also appear to be pleased with policy changes enacted over the past couple of years, particularly the easing of burdensome regulations and tax reform, which is encouraging more firms to invest in new equipment and expand their operations.

Many of the key components of the Small Business Optimism index fell in June but most remain near cycle highs. The net share of business reporting higher sales fell 5 points to 10 percent in June but averaged 11.1 percent over the past three months, marking the best three months for sales since November 1995. The NFIB noted that reports of sales gains were most frequent from manufacturers and wholesalers. The jump in sales might partially reflect an effort by producers and wholesalers to get ahead of any retaliatory tariffs placed on U.S. goods. The net percent of firms expecting sales to increase also fell 5 points to a net 26 percent, reversing half of last month's gain. Retailers and financial service providers were the most optimistic category of small businesses expecting sales to increase.

While lower than the prior month, the trend in sales remains solidly positive on a three-month average basis and profitability has also improved. That improvement has carried over to hiring and expansion plans. The share of small businesses looking to hire additional workers over the next three months rose 2 points to 20 percent in June, while the share of firms with job openings climbed 3 points to 36 percent. Hiring and retaining qualified workers has become the greatest challenge for small business owners. Moreover, the strength in hiring is largely in higher paying sectors, such as construction, manufacturing and financial services.

With labor markets tight, small businesses are generally having to boost compensation in order to attract and retain workers. The net share of firms raising compensation fell 4 points in June to 31 percent, while the net share of firms planning to raise compensation rose 1 point to 21 percent. The net share of firms raising prices fell 5 points to 14 percent.

As noted earlier, most of the key components of the small business survey gave back some of the exceptionally strong gains from the prior month. The monthly figures bounce around quite a bit and the three-month averages depicted in our charts do a better job of capturing the underlying trend. One area that posted a notable improvement in June was the net share of businesses reporting that loans were harder to get, which fell to just 2 percent and is about as low as it has ever been.



Source: National Federation of Independent Business and Wells Fargo Securities

Wells Fargo Securities 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
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	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3282	sarah.house@wellsfargo.com
Charlie Dougherty	Economist	(704) 410-6542	charles.dougherty@wellsfargo.com
Erik Nelson	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5652	erik.f.nelson@wellsfargo.com
Michael Pugliese	Economist	(212) 214-5058	michael.d.pugliese@wellsfargo.com
Ariana Vaisey	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1309	ariana.b.vaisey@wellsfargo.com
Abigail Kinnaman	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1570	abigail.kinnaman@wellsfargo.com
Shannon Seery	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1681	shannon.seery@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 Clearing Services, 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 Bank, N.A. is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a swap dealer and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. and 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