

WIDE BAY BURNETT PULSE SURVEY REPORT

DECEMBER QUARTER 2021



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WIDE BAY BUSINESSES LEFT REELING FROM OMICRON STRAIN

Latest results for the Pulse Survey in the December Quarter indicate that the Omicron COVID-19 variant has wreaked havoc on Wide Bay's businesses. Many businesses have indicated that the Omicron strain is causing just as much economic harm to their business as the original emergence of COVID-19 in the first half of 2020.

This quarter's key finding is Wide Bay business confidence has plummeted and is reflective of the compounding impact of labour shortages, supply chain disruption and considerably lower consumer spend associated with the Omicron wave.

Overall conditions range from 'poor' to 'satisfactory' with general business conditions, sales/revenue, profitability and capital expenditure all falling. At the same time business operating costs and wage levels continue to remain high. As a result, Wide Bay businesses are now increasingly uncertain about 2022 and their business viability.

The silver lining is that Wide Bay businesses are reporting partially better performance in the December quarter than the Statewide average but only just. The anticipated deterioration in the March guarter for Wide Bay businesses is on par with the deterioration expected Statewide.

Feedback as part of the Pulse Survey has indicated the Omicron strain has impacted on Wide Bay businesses in a number of serious ways including:

- → The creation of significant uncertainty leading to the erosion of consumer and business confidence and in turn spend in
- → Staff shortages through either getting COVID-19 or the requirement for self-isolation as a close contact in tandem with previous international and interstate border restrictions preventing new stock of employees;
- → Material shortages and supply chain disruptions that are leading to higher business input costs caused by staff shortages and also the shortage of 'AdBlue';
- → Discontent with political leadership as a result of failing to plan properly (absence of available testing capacity) and inconsistent and anti-business health restrictions that have eroded certainty and a capacity to plan;
- → Absence of financial support for small businesses and the cessation of support for many households;
- → Lagging impact of interstate and international border restrictions on Queensland's tourism industry and also embedded fear of travel.

- → Restrictions as a result of vaccination status for both employees and customers; and
- → Knock on effects such as employees working from home and steering clear of CBDs and shopping centres.

There are also other serious economic problems compounding the impact of Omicron including:

- → Continuing trade restrictions with China;
- → Rising insurance, fuel and other business input prices;
- → Fear of rising inflation and the impact on future spending through rising interest rates; and
- → The forthcoming Federal Election and the impact this will have on delaying government spending, infrastructure planning and decision making.

All of these negative influencers have combined to create a bitter cocktail for Wide Bay businesses in both the December and March quarters.



PERFORMANCE RELATIVE TO THE QUEENSLAND STATE AVERAGE

DECEMBER QUARTER SENTIMENT

Wide Bay Burnett

Queensland

MARCH QUARTER FORECAST

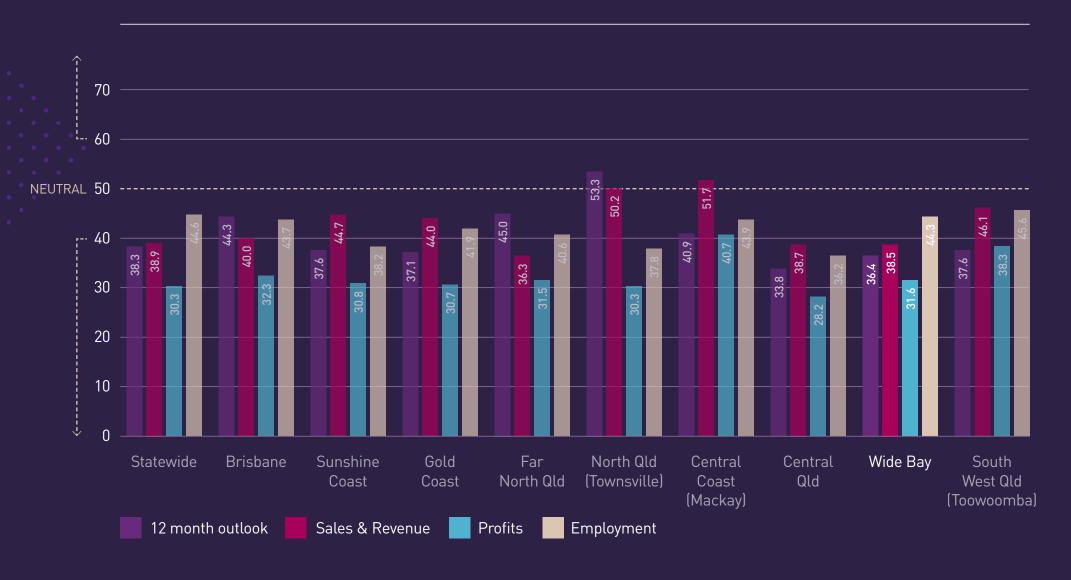
Wide Bay Burnett

35₋₀ Queensland 36₋₅

WIDE BAY BURNETT PULSE SURVEY INDEX* RATINGS DECEMBER 2021



PULSE SURVEY INDEX * RATINGS DECEMBER 2021





12-MONTH OUTLOOK

PULSE SURVEY INDEX

Queensland Outlook = **36.4** (-10.1); Poor National Outlook = **39.9** (-8.8); Poor

Business confidence measured by expectations for the performance of the National and Queensland economies over the next twelve months has fallen dramatically in the December quarter. Wide Bay business confidence in the Australian economy for the next twelve months decreased by 8.8 points to 39.9. The Queensland Index also decreased significantly by 10.1 points to 36.4 with both now indicating weakening growth prospects over the forthcoming 12 months. Both Indexes moved in unison with each other, however the decline recorded for the Queensland economy was slightly higher than Nationally. That is Wide Bay businesses are less confident about the Queensland economy over the next twelve months than the National economy.



SALES AND REVENUE

PULSE SURVEY INDEX

\$ December-21 = **38.5** (-20.5); Poor March-22 = **34.5** (-4.0); Poor



\$

Total sales revenue in the December quarter declined considerably. The sales and revenue PBI of 38.5 is down (-20.5 points) on the previous September quarter index. The PBI indicates weakening sales and revenue during the December quarter and is certainly counter to what is usually a stronger quarter for most businesses. Whilst domestic border closures and other restrictions across the Queensland economy eased during the quarter, new obstacles emerged including staff shortages and considerable supply chain disruption that compounded on already soft consumer confidence. Total sales revenue are expected to fall even further in the March quarter down 4.0 points to 34.5.



GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS

PULSE SURVEY INDEX

December-21 = **37.8** (-16.9); Poor March-22 = **32.1** (-5.7); Poor

General business conditions deteriorated in the December quarter as a consequence of falling sales, increasing labour and operational costs, causing business profitability to collapse. The December quarter index score of 37.8 represents a decline of 16.9 points from the September quarter. General business conditions in the March quarter are anticipated to further weaken as the Omicron wave peaks with the PBI is expected to fall another 5.7 points to 32.1



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PULSE SURVEY INDEX

December-21 = **71.4** (-); High March-22 = **71.8** (+0.4); High

OPERATING COSTS



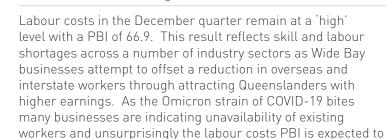
Operating costs during the September quarter remained high with the PBI of 71.4. Global supply chain shortages and bottlenecks have fuelled significant price rises for business inputs as overseas suppliers increase prices to reflect supply issues but also as switching occurs to more expensive domestic suppliers. The significant escalation in operating costs is expected to partly temper in the December quarter with the PBI down 1.4 points but remains at a high 70.0.



LABOUR COSTS

PULSE SURVEY INDEX

December-21 = **66.9** (-4.6); High March-22 = **66.1** (-0.9); High





EMPLOYMENT LEVELS

PULSE SURVEY INDEX

December-21 = **44.3** (-7.8); Satisfactory

March-22 = **36.5** [-7.8]: Poor



Employment levels again declined with the PBI falling 7.8 index points in the December quarter to 44.3. This result reflects attempts to maintain business viability through cost minimisation. However it also reflects significant feedback of skill and labour shortages across a number of industry sectors due to the unavailability of interstate and overseas workers. A further fall in employment is expected in the March quarter with the employment PBI falling 7.8 index points to 36.5.



PROFITABILITY

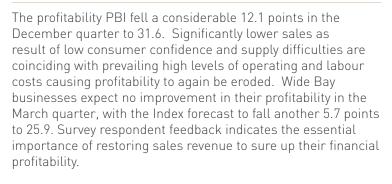
remain at a high level of 66.1.

PULSE SURVEY INDEX

December-21 = **31.6** (-12.1): Poor

March-22 = **25.9** (-5.7); Poor







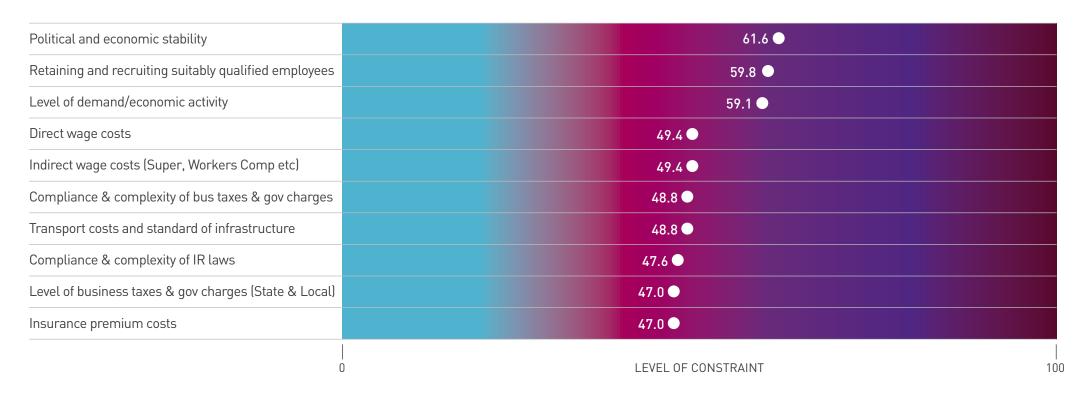
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

PULSE SURVEY INDEX

December-21 = **52.2** (-6.1); Satisfactory March-22 = **44.5** (-7.7); Satisfactory

Prevailing weak profit levels, lower sales revenue and uncertainty continue to weigh down future business plans and capital expenditure with the PBI in the December quarter falling 6.1 points to 52.2. Business investment is expected to further weaken in the March quarter with the capital expenditure PBI down another 7.7 points to 44.5. There is continuing fear that the underinvestment evident across the past two years could hinder future growth

MAJOR CONSTRAINTS ON BUSINESS GROWTH



Degree of constraint index ratings guide: No constraint: 0-20 / Slight constraint: 21-40 / Moderate constraint: 41-60 / Large constraint: 61-80 / Critical constraint: 81-100

- Restrictions have effected my business to the point of running at a loss. Vaccine mandates effected my staff employment, and seems extremely unreasonable.
- Covid is putting a massive restriction on our ability to maintain deliveries & preventing any growth where opportunities are abundant.
- We are currently experiencing devastating effects with shortage of staff due to covid, testing delays and isolation requirements leading to complete closure of the business for a period of 7 days then ongoing closures or restricting services due to staffing problems. Also there is limited consumer expenditure they are staying home and not coming out spending.
- Export demand dependent on Northern hemisphere spring/summer trade. Instability and uncertainty in some global markets. High domestic savings rate could be an opportunity if savers have confidence to spend but could be negative if they continue to accumulate. Skilled labour availability may restrict QLD growth opportunities. Rental availability and affordability could apply additional inflation pressure. Inflation generally will affect economic performance.

ABOUT PULSE

The Pulse Survey has measured Queensland business confidence and expectations for over 25 years. The survey publishes results quarterly from key questions put to the Queensland business community. The survey is unchallenged in terms of being the most authoritative, timely and comprehensive snapshot of Queensland business sentiment, providing critical insights into the opinions of business owners across the state. The survey contains data from a sample covering the entire breadth of the business community.

The survey period was from the 10th to the 25th of January 2022 and examined business sentiment and activity throughout the December quarter (2021). 44 Wide Bay businesses responded to the survey.

Pulse Business Index

The analysis undertaken by CCIQ in preparing this Pulse Survey Report is based on survey responses from Queensland business. The report uses the PBI as well as (base) statistical data provided from the survey responses to effectively measure respondent's views as to how current or future activity (eg. three months ahead) compares with the previous quarter.

To find out more about Pulse, please contact CCIQ on 1300 731 988 or at ccigadvocacy@cciq.com.au.

The following guide is useful in interpreting the PBI results into broad indicative performance classifications.

Pulse Business Index

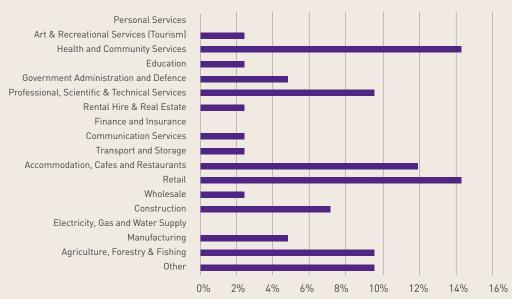
Very Poor:	0-20
Poor:	21-40
Satisfactory:	41-60
Good:	61-80
Excellent:	81-100

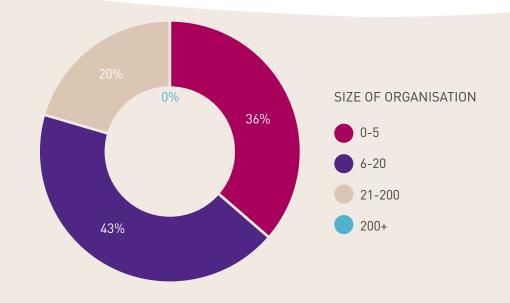
The Pulse Business Constraints Index (BCI) measures the level of key impediments on business growth. The following guide is used in interpreting the BCI results.

Degree of Constraint Index

No Constraint: 0-20	
Slight Constraint: 21 – 40	
Moderate Constraint: 41 – 60	
Large Constraint: 61 – 80	
Critical Constraint: 81 - 100	

INDUSTRY REPRESENTATION





Powering business potential

