AGENDA ITEM #VIII.

• State of Utah • BUSINESS SURVEY RESULTS

Presented: November 2022

Internal Document



Introduction

This report delivers the results from the State of Utah Business survey. The survey was active been August 2022 and September 2022.

Surveys were distributed through established channels among economic development partners at the state, as well as promoted at onsite meetings in early September 2022. Distribution efforts considered how and where to collect responses to best reflect Utah's exiting business mix.

The survey results show statewide trends, as well as findings broken out by region. The results of this survey will be used to support strategies of Utah's Coordinated Action Plan for Economic Vision 2030.

Methodology

There were 300 responses to the survey. Camoin Associates removed responses from government entities and duplicate entries, leaving 291 responses.

Survey participants were asked 66 questions, with response rates to individual questions ranging from 290 to 77. Twenty-six respondents indicated they have locations in more than one region of the state. While their responses are included in the statewide results, they were excluded from the regional analysis to better identify regional differences.

It is important to note that these results should not be considered fully representative of employers in the region. Rather, the results clarify general trends among employers and workforce housing issues requiring further investigation.

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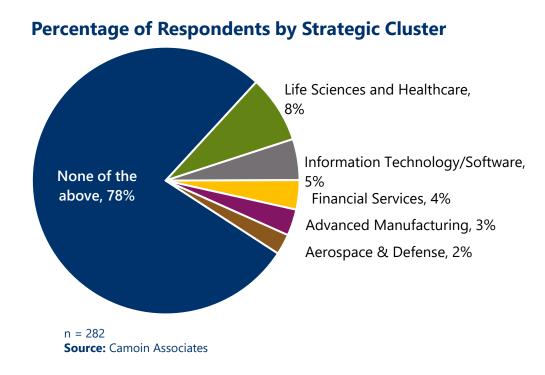
STATEWIDE

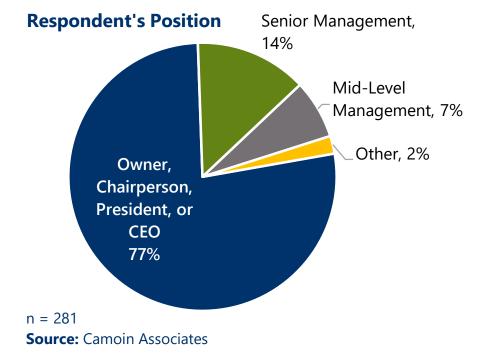
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REGIONAL BREAKDOWN

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- More than three-quarters (78%) of respondents do not fall into one of Utah's strategic clusters. The cluster with the highest representation is Life Sciences and Healthcare.
- More than three-quarters (77%) of respondents are owners, chairpersons, presidents, or CEOs.
 Members of senior management are 14% of respondents.

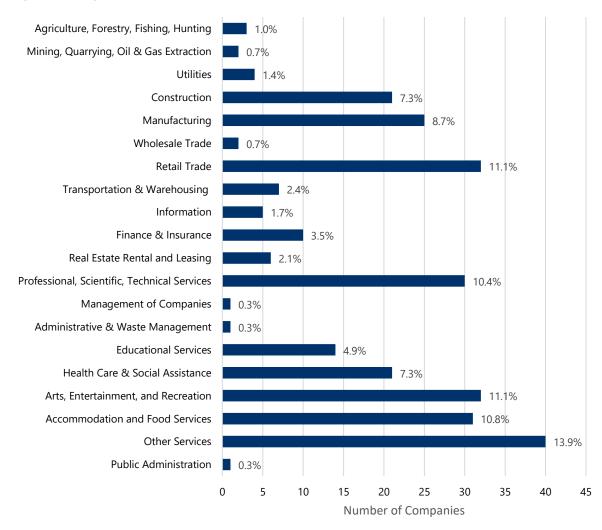




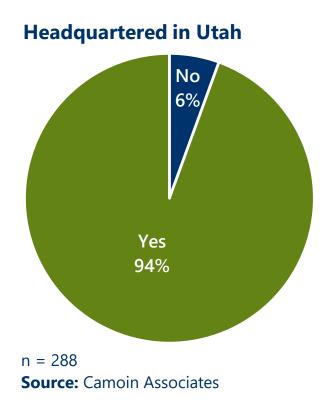
- The largest numbers of respondents are businesses in:
 - Other Services (14%),
 - Retail Trade (11%),
 - Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (11%),
 - Accommodation and Food Services (11%), and
 - Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (10%).

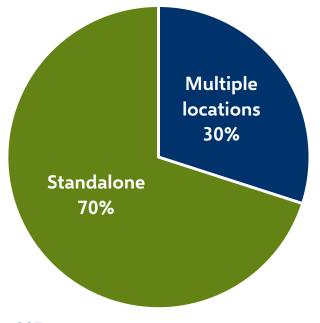
These five industries account for 57% of respondents.

Industry Summary



- Most (94%) respondents are businesses headquartered and incorporated in Utah.
- 70% operate a single location, while the remainder have multiple locations.
- Three-quarters of non-Utah-headquartered businesses operate multiple locations versus 27% of Utah-headquartered businesses.



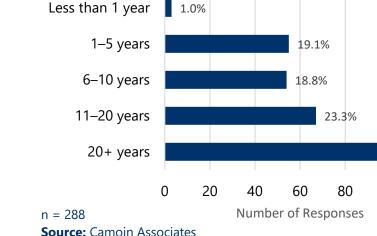


n = 287

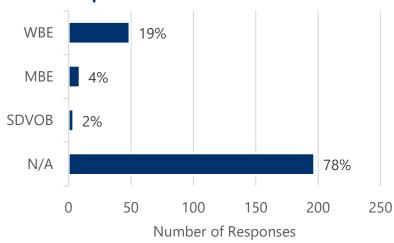
Age of Business

- Most (95%) respondents are privately owned businesses.
- The largest number of respondents (38%) have been in business for over 20 years.
- Nearly one-quarter (23%) have operated for 11 to 20 years, and roughly one-fifth (19%) each are 6 to 10 years or 1 to 5 years old.
- Approximately one-fifth (19%) of businesses are woman-owned businesses, 4% are minorityowned, and 2% are owned by disabled veterans.





Certified Special Status



WBE: Women Business Enterpise MBE: Minority Business Enterpise

37.8%

120

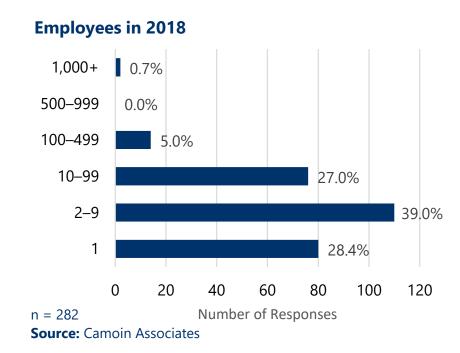
SDVOB: Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Business

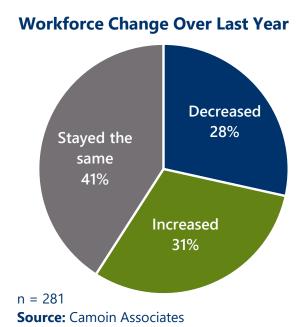
n = 252. Note: Seven businesses included themselves in multiple categories.

Workforce Trends Among Respondents

- 90% of respondents have fewer than 100 employees.
- This is similar to the distribution in 2018, although some companies have grown since then.
- Over the last year, 31% of companies grew, 28% shrank, and 41% stayed the same.

Current Number of Employees 1,000+ 1.4% 500-999 100-499 7.4% 10-99 28.4% 2-9 38.9% 22.8% 20 120 100 Number of Responses n = 285

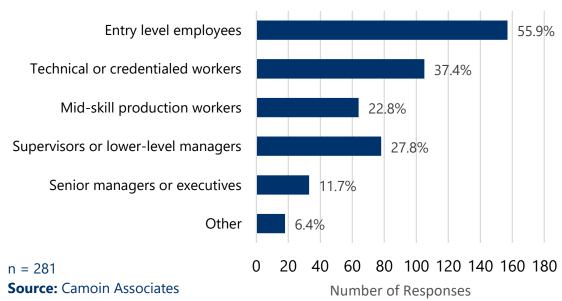




Workforce Trends Among Respondents

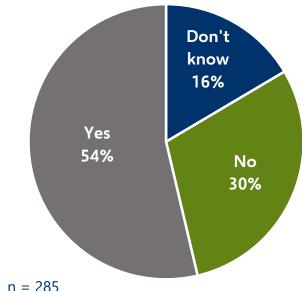
• Over the last five years, 56% of companies faced shortages of entry-level employees, 37% faced shortages of technical or credentialed workers, and roughly one-quarter faced shortages of both mid-skill production workers and supervisors.

Workforce Shortages



 More than half (54%) of respondents anticipate hiring more full-time employees in Utah over the next year.

Anticipate Hiring

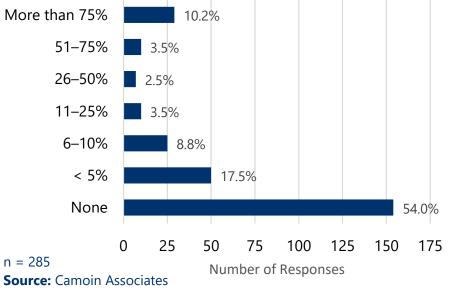


n = 285

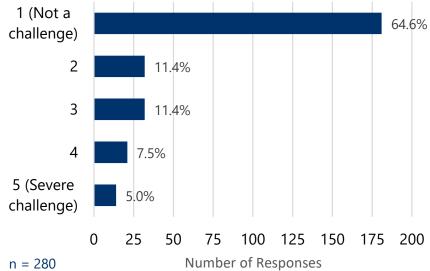
Workforce Trends Among Respondents

- At almost half of respondents (46%) at least some of their employees are working remotely.
- At one in 10 companies, more than 75% of employees are remote.
- Nearly two-thirds of businesses (65%) have not had difficulty adapting to and/or managing remote workers.
- However, only 20% of businesses expect to increase the share of remote workers in the next two years.

Remote Workers

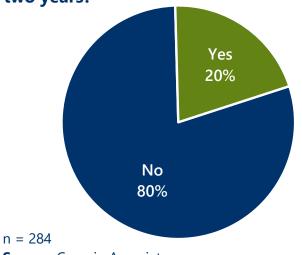


Adapting to/Managing Remote Workers



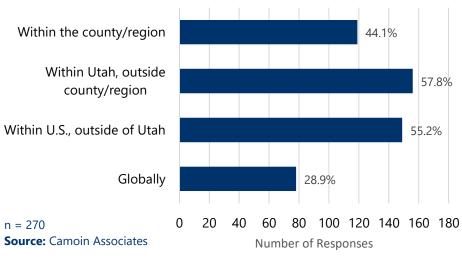
Source: Camoin Associates

Do you expect more of your workforce will be working remotely in the next two years?

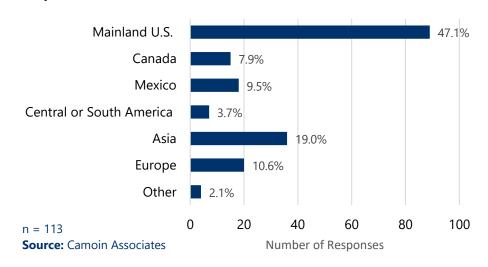


- Over half of businesses obtain supplies from within Utah but outside their county or region (58%) and from within the U.S. but outside of Utah (55%).
- 44% purchase from local suppliers and 29% purchase supplies internationally.
- 39% of respondents indicated that they import raw materials and supplies. Of these 47% import from the mainland U.S., 19% from Asia, and 10% from Europe and Mexico.

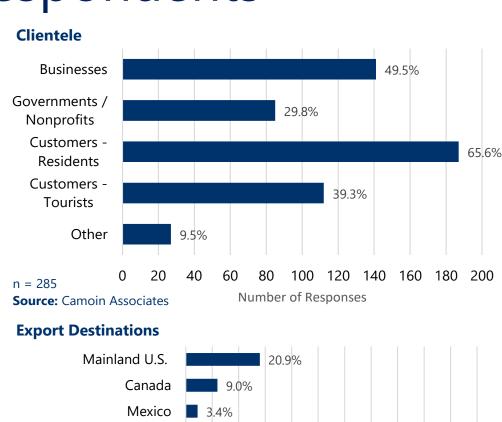
Supplier Locations

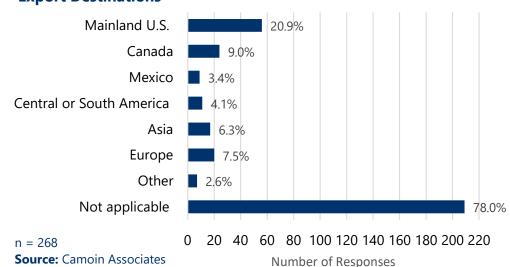


Import Sources



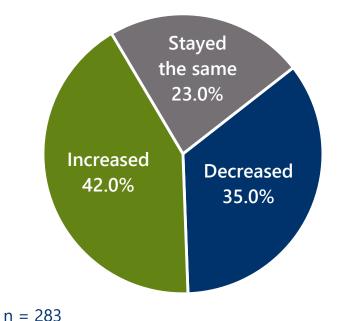
- Two-thirds (66%) of businesses sell to resident customers and half (49%) sell to other businesses.
- Almost 40% sell to tourists and 30% sell to governments and nonprofits.
- 21% of respondents export products to within the mainland U.S., 9% export to Canada, and almost 8% export to Europe.
- 78% of respondents do not export at all.





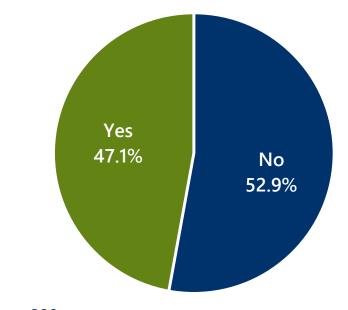
- 42% of businesses saw their revenues increase over the past 12 months; 35% saw a decline in revenues.
 - Slightly less than half (47%) of respondents are planning a facility expansion in the next two to three years.

Revenue Change



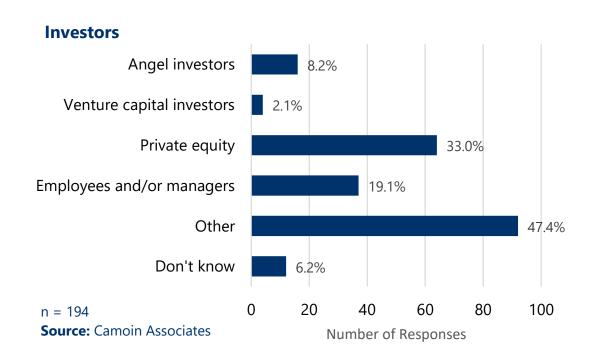
Source: Camoin Associates

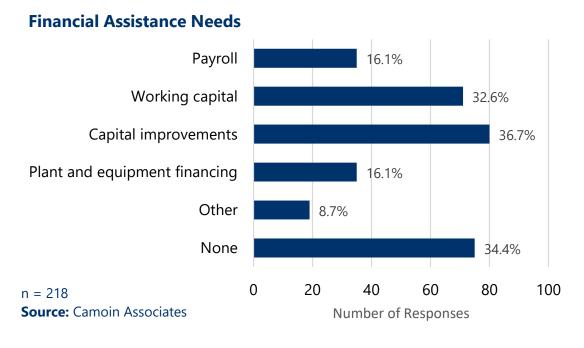
Facility Expansion?



n = 280

- At least 94% of respondents have investors.
- One-third (33%) have private equity investors, employees invest in 19% of companies, and nearly half (47%) receive investment from other sources.
- Over one-third of businesses (37%) need financial assistance for capital improvements, 33% need working capital, and 16% need payroll assistance or plant and equipment financing.
 - Roughly one-third of businesses (34%) do not need financial assistance.



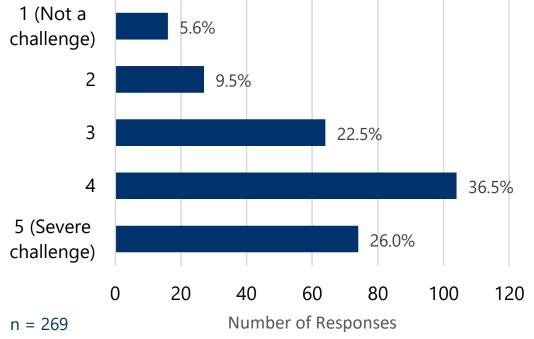


- A majority of respondents (62%) find unexpected changes in economic conditions or industry demand to be a major challenge (ranking it 4 or 5 out of 5).
- Less than 6% say they are not a challenge.

 More than one-third of businesses (36%) say new disruptive technologies in their industry are not a challenge

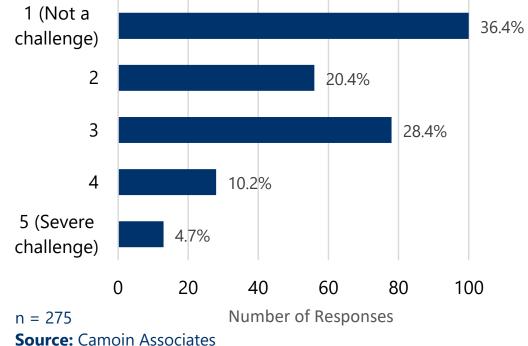
• 28% rank them as a moderate challenge, and less than 5% see them as a severe challenge.

Unexpected Economic Changes



Source: Camoin Associates

New Disruptive Technologies



TD

- Half of respondents (50%) rank supply chain disruptions as a major challenge (ranking it 4 or 5 out of 5).
- For 16% of businesses, they are not a challenge.
- For more than one-third of businesses (38%), recruiting the best workforce is a severe challenge, with another 20% ranking it 4 out of 5.
- Hiring the best workforce is not a challenge for 16% of businesses.

8.9%

40

15.6%

18.1%

60

Number of Responses

80

19.9%

Recruiting the Best Workforce

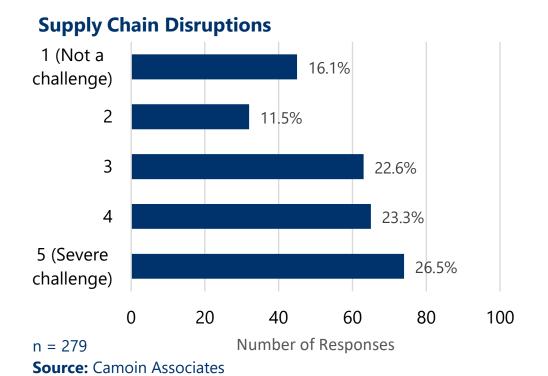
1 (Not a

challenge)

5 (Severe

challenge)

n = 282



Source: Camoin Associates

0

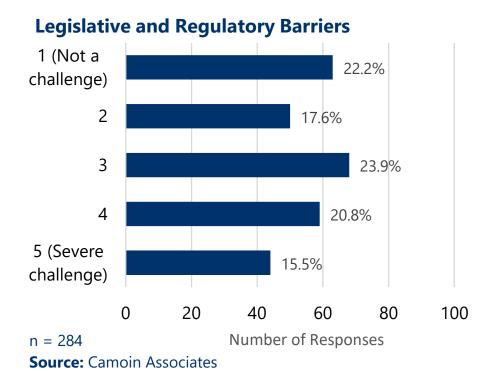
20

37.6%

120

100

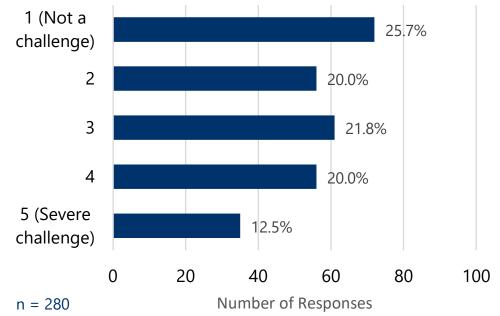
- For 40% of businesses, navigating legislative and regulatory barriers is a minor challenge (ranking it 1 or 2 out of 5).
- It is a major challenge for 36% of businesses (ranking it 4 or 5 out of 5).
- Finding land and buildings for growth is not a challenge for close to half of businesses (48%).
- For 29% of businesses, it is a major challenge (ranking it 4 or 5 out of 5).



Finding Land or Buildings for Growth 1 (Not a 47.7% challenge) 7.5% 15.7% 14.6% 5 (Severe 14.6% challenge) 80 20 60 100 120 140 Number of Responses n = 281**Source:** Camoin Associates

- Obtaining growth financing and capital is a major challenge for about one-third of businesses (33%), including a severe challenge for one-in-eight businesses.
- Over 45% of businesses have little to no difficulty.

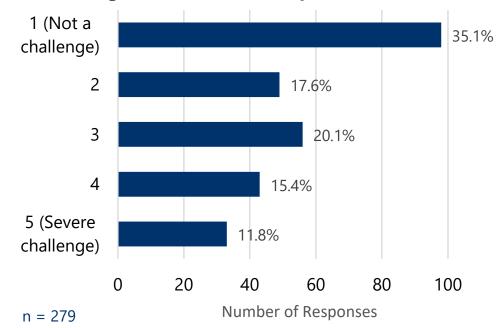




Source: Camoin Associates

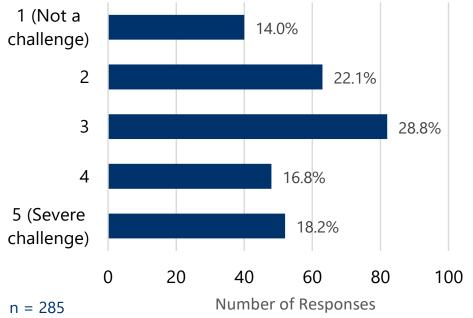
- More than one-third of businesses (35%) have no difficulty attracting external sources of growth capital.
- For a little over one-quarter of businesses (27%), it is a major difficulty (ranking 4 or 5 out of 5).

Attracting External Growth Capital



 Managing cash flow is at most a minor challenge for about one-third of businesses (36% rank it as a 2 or 1 out of 5), but it is a major challenge for another third of businesses (35% rank it a 4 or 5).

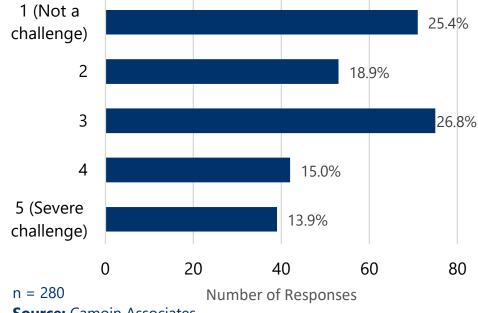
Managing Cash Flow



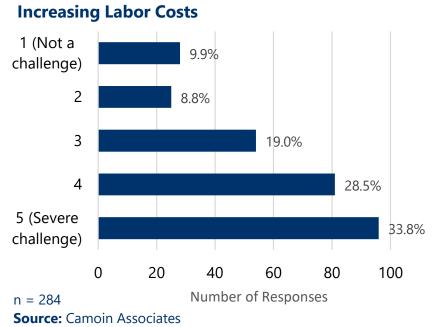
Source: Camoin Associates

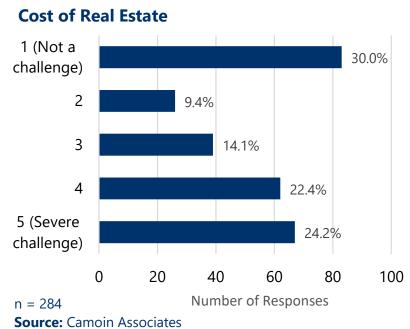
 44% of businesses have little difficulty financing new equipment and/or facilities, but this is a major challenge for 29% of businesses, including a severe challenge for 14%.

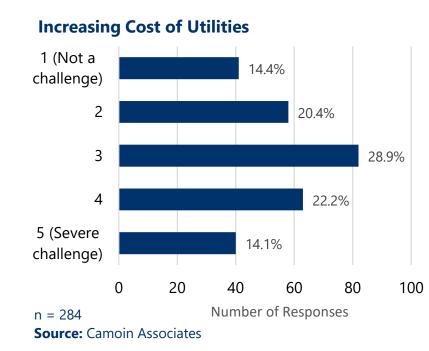
Financing New Equipment/Facilities



- Rising labor costs pose a significant challenge for a large majority of businesses (62% rank it a 4 or 5), with 34% severely challenged by the cost of labor.
- The cost of real estate is a major challenge for almost half of businesses (47% rank it a 4 or 5) but is not a challenge for 30% of businesses.
 - Rising utility costs are a major challenge for 36% of businesses (ranking them a 4 or 5 out of 5), but at most a minor challenge for 35% (ranking as a 2 or 1).

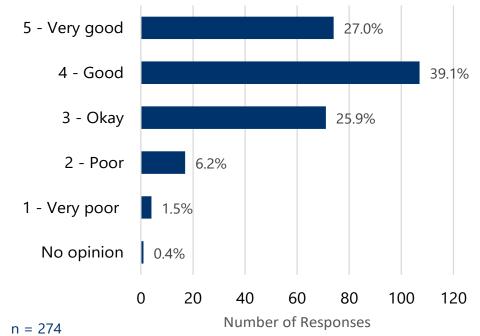






- Approximately two-thirds (66%) of respondents rank Utah's business climate as good or very good.
- Less than 8% rank it poor or very poor.

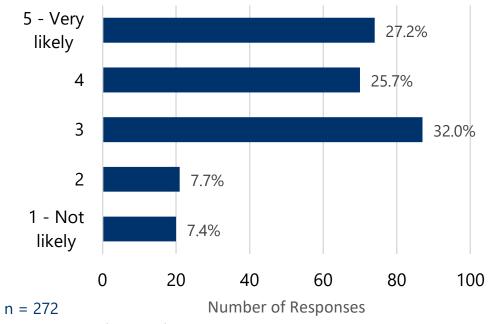
Overall Perception of Business Climate



Source: Camoin Associates

- More than half of respondents (53%) are likely or very likely to recommend Utah as a place to do business to a CEO considering relocating there.
- Nearly one-third (32%) were indifferent.

Recommend Utah for Business

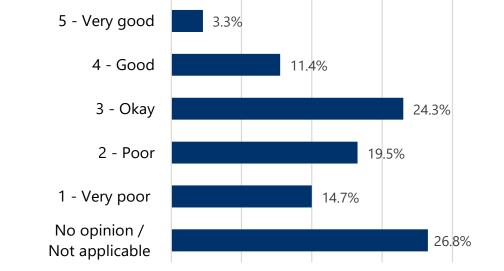


- Less than 15% of respondents rate access to capital in Utah as good or very good.
- 14% rate it poor and another 10% rate it very poor.
- However, 30% either had no opinion or it was not applicable to their business.
- Less than 15% of respondents rank Utah's stateprovided financial incentives as good or very good, with 41% rating them poor or very poor.
- Roughly one-quarter (27%) had no opinion or incentives were not applicable.

State Financial Incentives

Access to Capital 5 - Very good 4.0% 4 - Good 10.5% 3 - Okay 30.5% 2 - Poor 14.2% 1 - Very poor 10.2% No opinion / 30.5% Not applicable 20 40 60 80 100 0 **Number of Responses** n = 275

Source: Camoin Associates



20

0

n = 272

Source: Camoin Associates 22

40

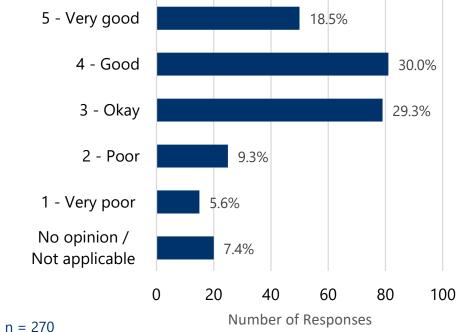
Number of Responses

80

- Nearly half of respondents (49%) rate Utah's entrepreneurial environment as good or very good.
- 9% rate it poor and 6% rate it very poor.

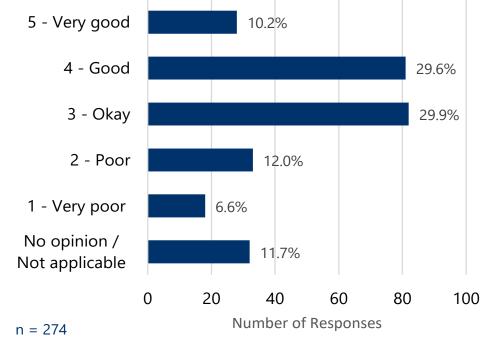
- 40% of respondents rate Utah's community amenities as good or very good.
- 12% rate them poor and 7% rate them very poor.

Entrepreneurial Environment



Source: Camoin Associates

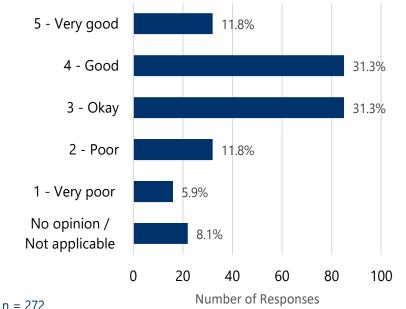
Community Amenities



- highways as good or very good.
- 18% rate them poor or very poor.
- 43% of respondents rate Utah's 15% of respondents rate the state's public transportation systems as good or very good.
 - 19% rate them very poor, 17% rate them poor.
- About one-quarter (24%) of respondents rate Utah's airline service as good or very good.
 - 15% find it poor or very poor, but nearly half (47%) have no opinion.

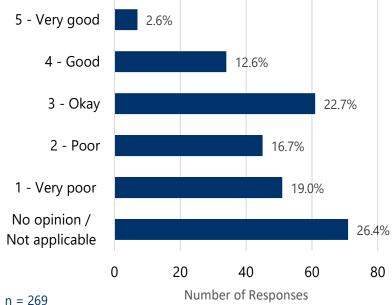
Highways

Source: Camoin Associates



Public Transportation

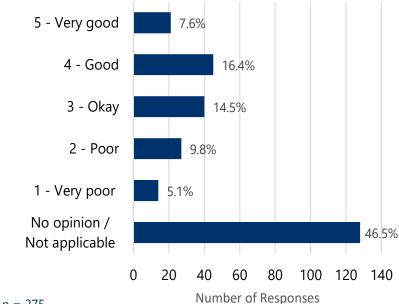
Source: Camoin Associates



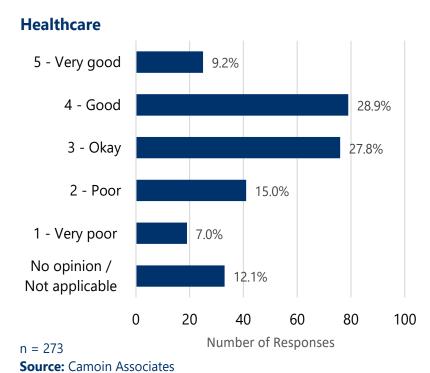
n = 275

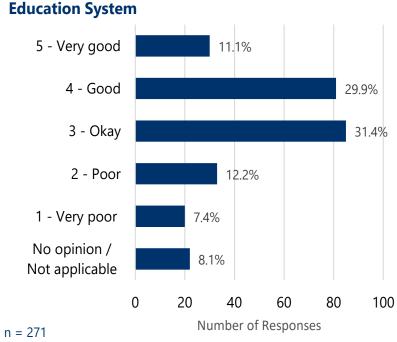
Source: Camoin Associates

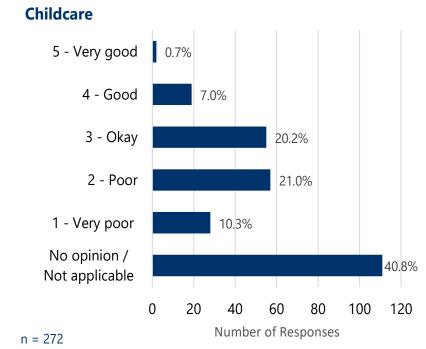
Airline Service



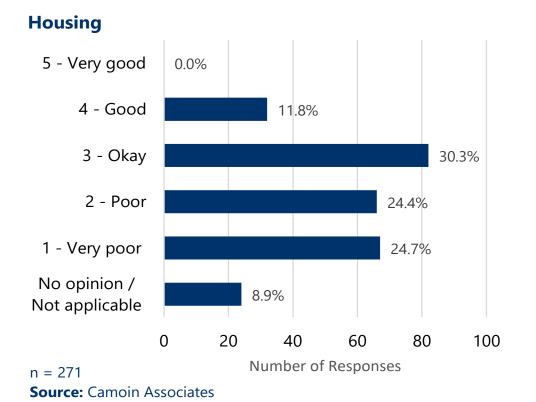
- 38% of respondents rate Utah's 41% of respondents rate the healthcare as good or very good.
- 22% rate it poor or very poor.
- state's education systems as good or very good.
- 20% rate them poor or very poor.
- Only 8% of respondents rate childcare in Utah as good or very good.
- 31% find it poor or very poor, but 41% have no opinion.

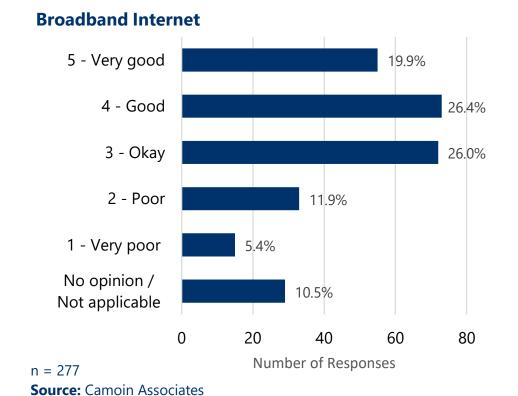






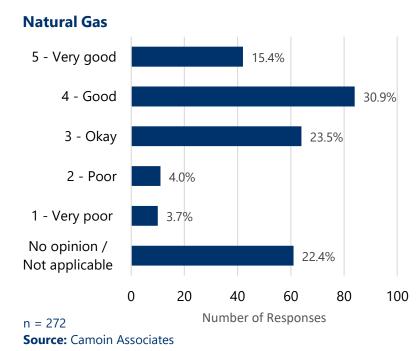
- No respondents rate Utah's housing situation 46% of respondents rate broadband internet as very good and just 12% rate it good.
- Nearly half (49%) rate it poor or very poor.
- service in Utah as good or very good.
- 17% rate it poor or very poor.

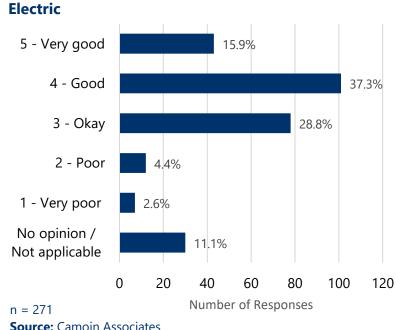


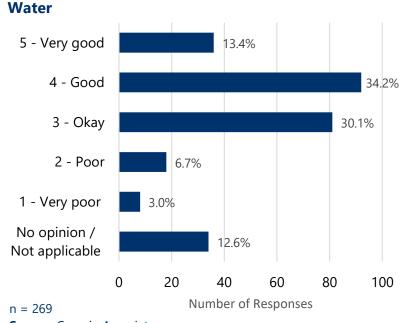


- 46% of respondents rate Utah's natural gas supply as good or very good.
- Just 8% rate it poor or very poor.
- 22% have no opinion.

- Over half of respondents (53%) rate the state's electric power supply as good or very good.
- Just 7% rate it poor or very poor.
- 48% of respondents rate water supplies in Utah as good or very good.
- 10% find them poor or very poor.

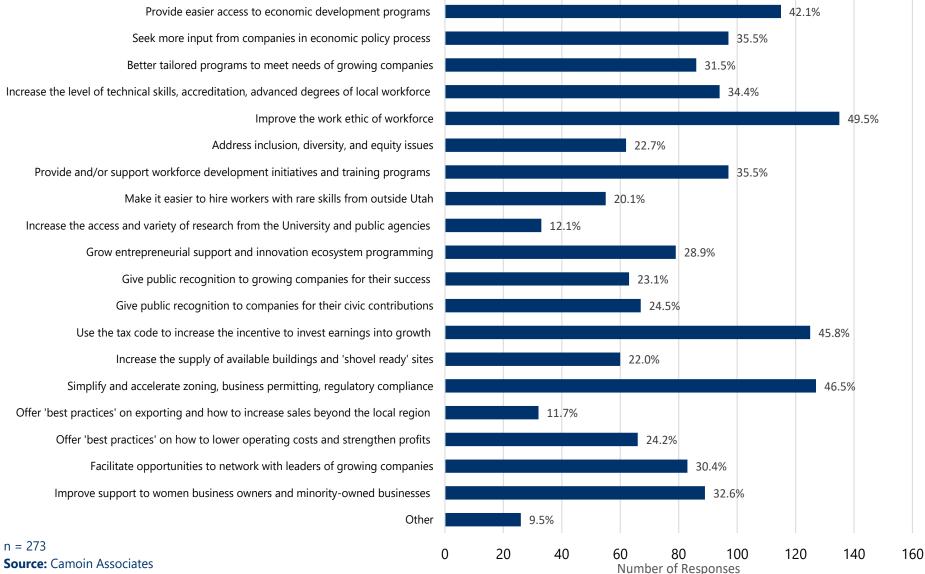






State and Local Government

How Could the State Improve Support for Companies Seeking Growth?



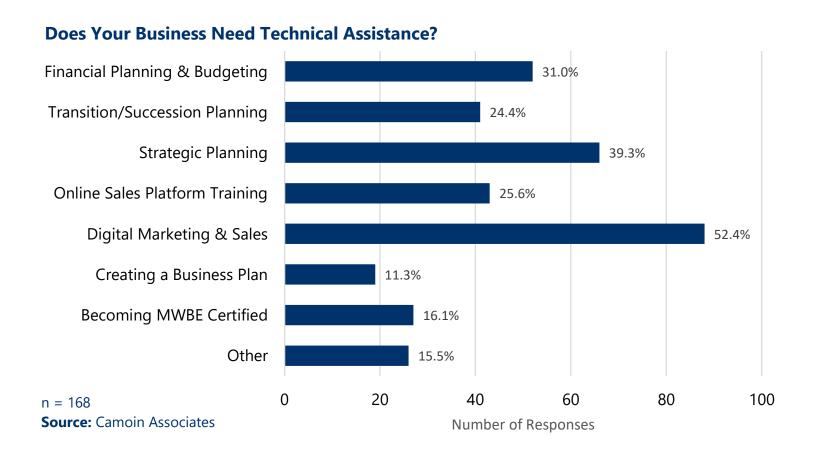
Findings presented on the following page.

State and Local Government

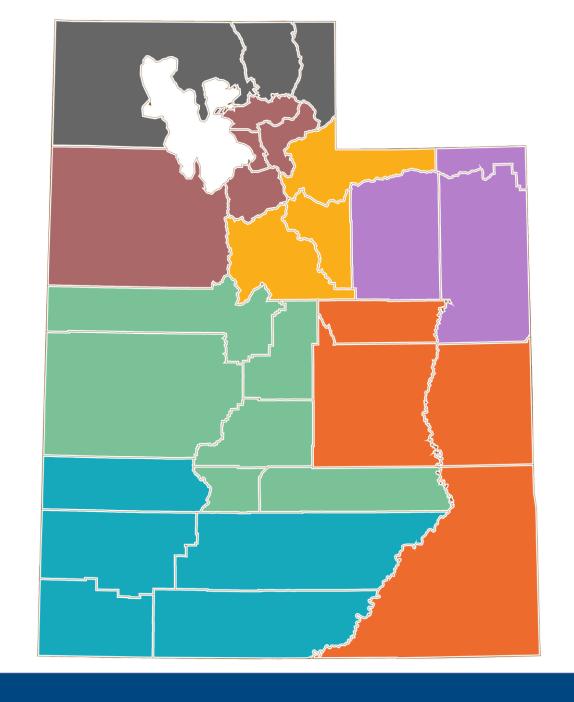
- Over 40% of respondents would like the State of Utah to:
 - improve the work ethic of the workforce,
 - streamline zoning, business permitting, and regulatory compliance,
 - use the tax code to better incentivize investment in growth,
 - and improve access to economic development programs.
- Over 30% would like the State to:
 - seek more input from companies in the economic policy process,
 - provide and/or support workforce development initiatives and training programs,
 - increase the level of technical skills, accreditation, and advanced degrees of the local workforce,
 - improve support for women- and minority-owned businesses, and
 - better tailor programs to meet the needs of growing companies.

State and Local Government

- Over half of respondents (58%) indicated their business needs technical assistance.
- Of these, more than half (52%) need help with digital marketing and sales, 39% need strategic planning assistance, 31% need financial planning and budgeting help, and roughly one-quarter need online sales platform training and/or transition/ succession planning assistance.



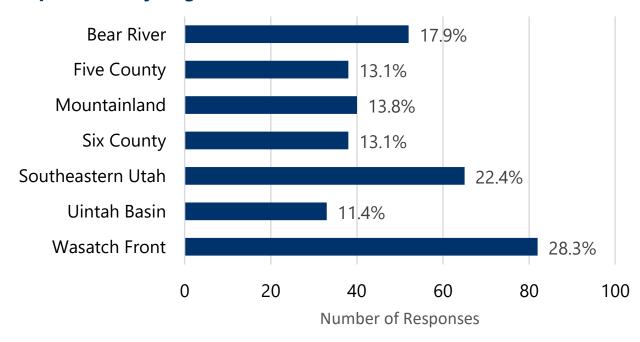
REGIONAL BREAKDOWN



Regional Overview

- The largest share of respondents (28%) is located within the Wasatch Front EDD; the secondlargest share (22%) is located within the Southeastern Utah EDD.
- Roughly one-tenth each (11%– 13%) are located in the Five County, Six County, and Uintah Basin EDDs.
- Nearly one-fifth (18%) have locations in the Bear River EDD.
- 26 respondents selected multiple regions.

Respondents by Region

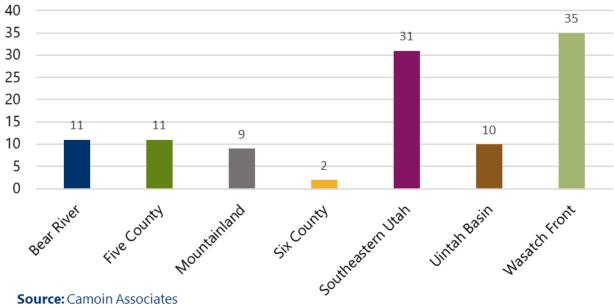


n = 290. Note: 26 respondents indicated multiple regions; they are counted in each region.

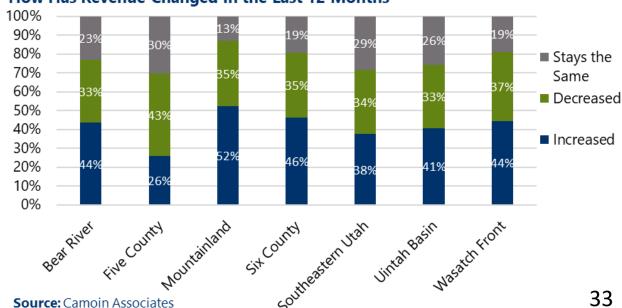
Overview

- Most facility expansion is occurring in Southeastern Utah and the Wasatch Front, both with 30-plus facilities planned for expansion.
- Mountainland region respondents were the only region with over half its facilities experiencing a revenue increase in the last 12 months.
- Five County region respondents experienced the highest proportion of facilities with a revenue decrease in the last 12 months.

Are you Planning a Facility Expansion in the Next 2-3 Years

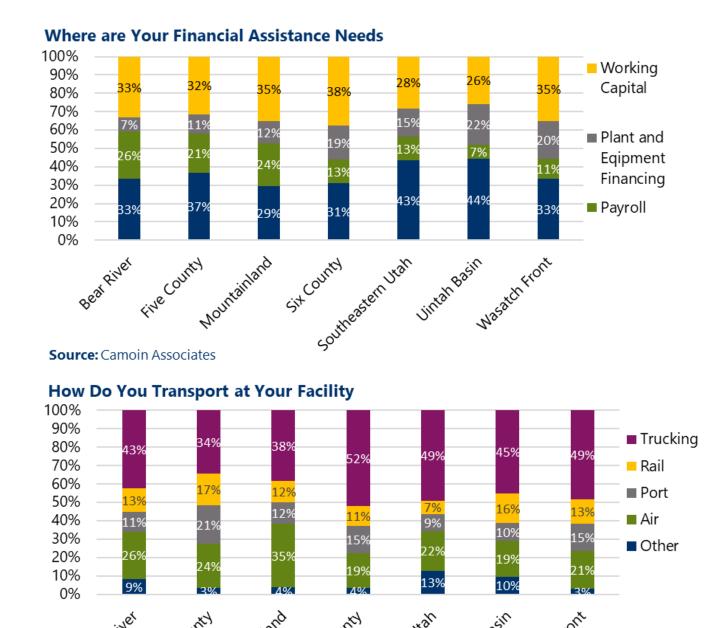


How Has Revenue Changed in the Last 12 Months



Overview

- Across regions, the greatest areas of financial assistance need are in working capital and capital improvements.
- Across the regions, the respondents use trucking for most of their transportation requirements.
- Except in Bear River and the Uintah Basin, rail is the least utilized transportation method.

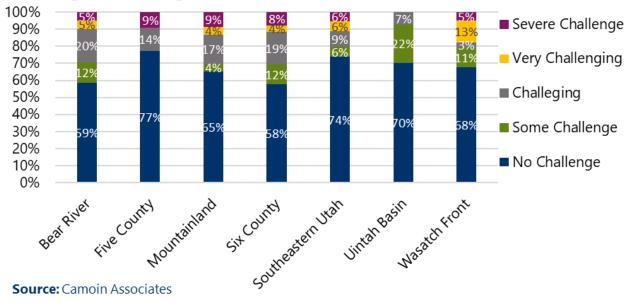


Source: Camoin Associates

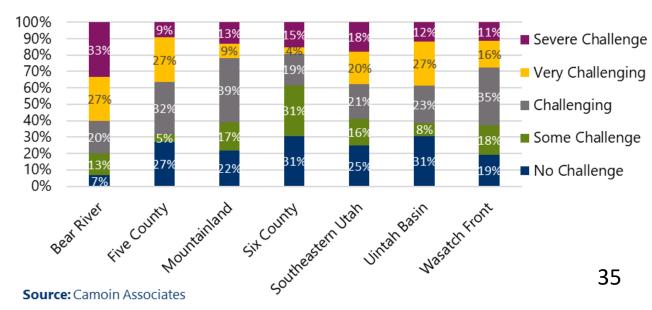
34

- Across the board the majority of regional respondents stated that dealing with remote workers was not a challenge.
- Six County region respondents did however find this to be more challenging than any other region.
- Financing new equipment is at least challenging for most of the regional respondents.
- Financing new equipment was the least challenging for Six County respondents.

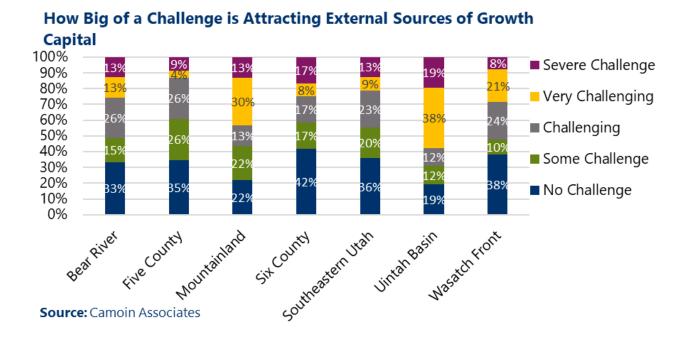
How Big of a Challenge are Remote Workers



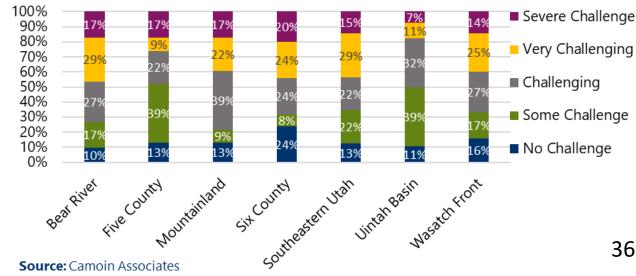
How Big of a Challenge is Financing New Equipment



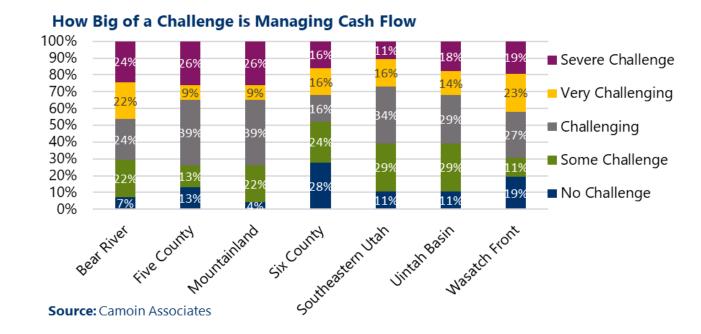
- A majority of regional respondents stated that attracting external sources of growth capital was a challenge.
- Attracting external sources of growth capital was the most challenging for Uintah Basin and Mountainland respondents.
- Dealing with the increasing cost of utilities was at least challenging for most of the regional respondents.
- The exceptions to this being in the Five County and Uintah Basin regions.

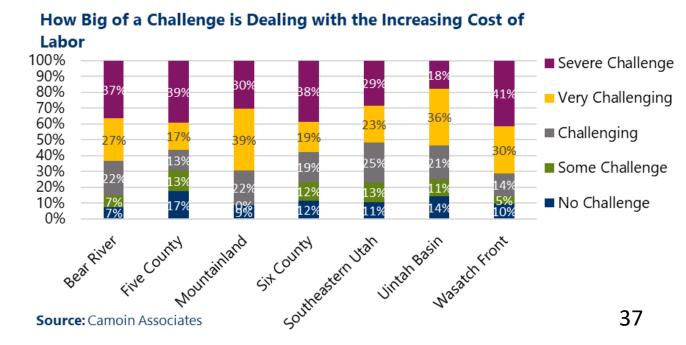






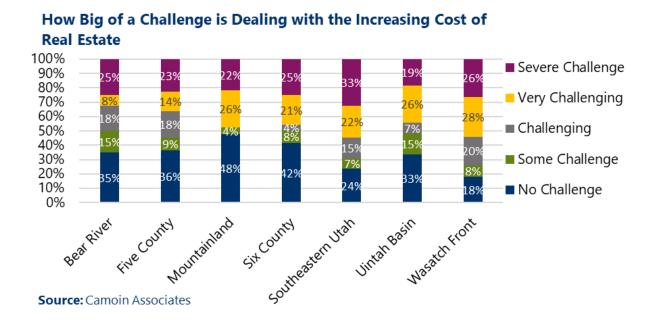
- A majority of regional businesses stated that managing cash flow was a challenge.
- Six County region respondents struggled with this the least.
- A significant majority of respondents stated that dealing with the increasing cost of labor was at least challenging.
- It was the least challenging in the Five County region and the most challenging in the Mountainland region.



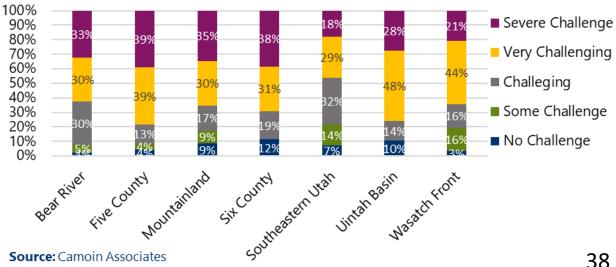


- A majority of regional respondents stated that dealing with the increasing cost of real estate was at least challenging.
- Real estate costs were the most challenging in the Wasatch Front and Southeastern Utah.

- A majority of regional respondents stated that dealing with unexpected changes in economic conditions was a big challenge.
- Bear River and Five County respondents struggle with this challenge the most compared to the other regions.

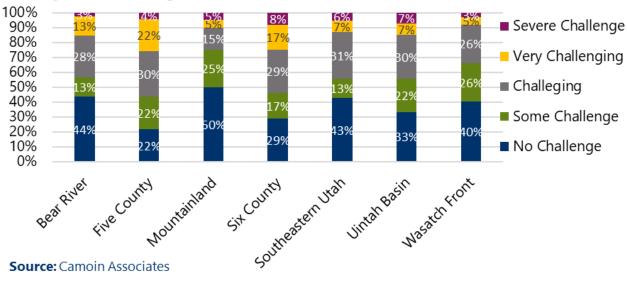




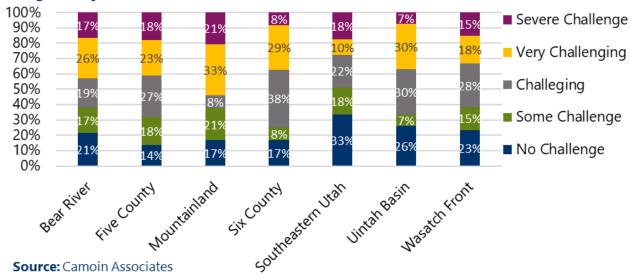


- Mountainland region respondents had the least difficulty responding to new disruptive technologies.
- A majority of the regional respondents stated that navigating legislative and regulatory barriers was at least challenging.
- Six County respondents found this the most challenging.

How Big of a Challenge is Dealing with Responding to New Disruptive Technologies

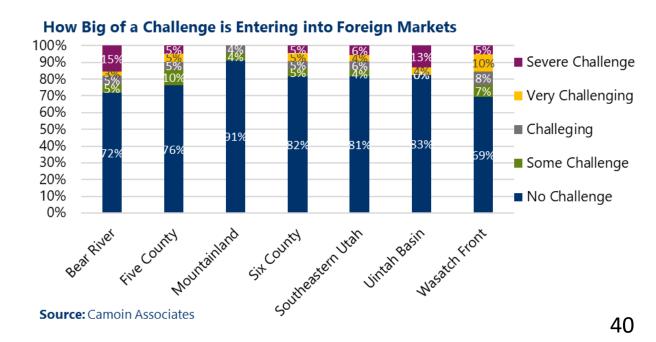


How Big of a Challenge is Navigating Legislative and/or Regulatory Barriers

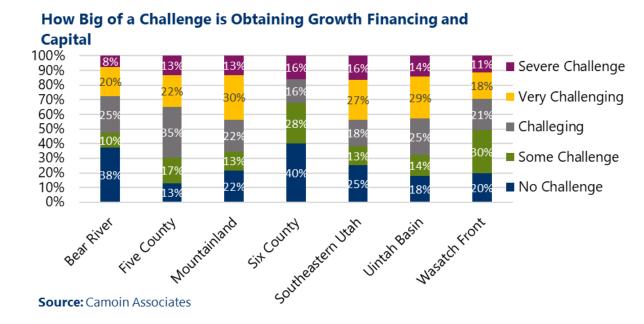


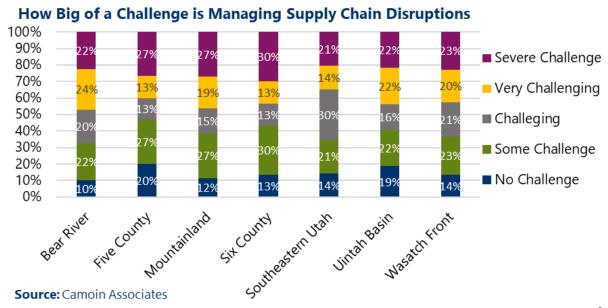
- A majority of the regional respondents stated that recruiting the best workforce possible was at least a challenge.
- Six County, Mountainland, and Wasatch Front respondents found this to be the most challenging.
- A significant majority of the regional respondents stated that entering foreign markets was not a challenge (78% of respondents do not export).
- Bear River and Wasatch Front respondents found this to be more challenging than the other regions.





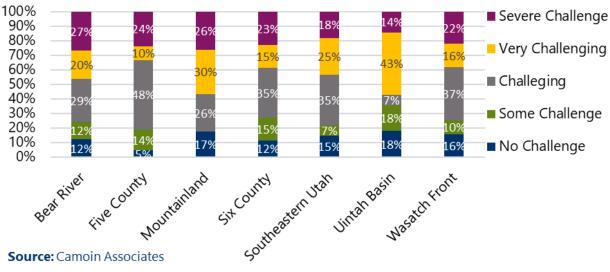
- A majority of the regional respondents stated that obtaining growth financing and capital was at least challenging.
- The exception being the Six County Region, who found this the least challenging.
- A majority of the regional respondents stated that managing supply chain disruptions was at least challenging.
- The Bear River and Southeastern Utah regions found this the most challenging.



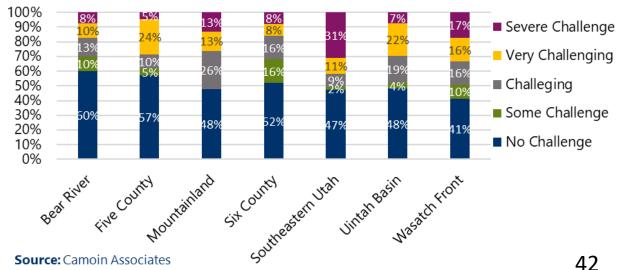


- A majority of the regional respondents stated that maintaining high margins on their existing products and services was at least challenging.
- Mountainland, Five County, and Southeastern Utah respondents found this the most challenging.
- Most respondents did not think that finding suitable land and buildings to grow their businesses was a significant challenge.
- Only in Mountainland and Southeastern Utah did more than half of respondents find it to be at least challenging.

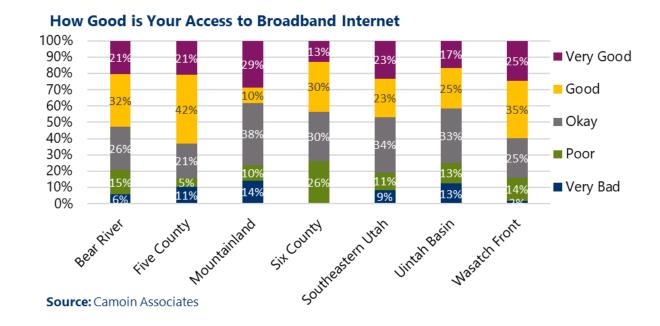
How Big of a Challenge is Maintaining High Margins on Your Existing Products or Services

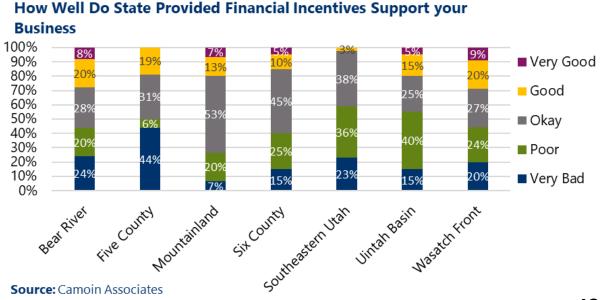


How Big of a Challenge is Finding Suitable Land or Buildings to Grow Business

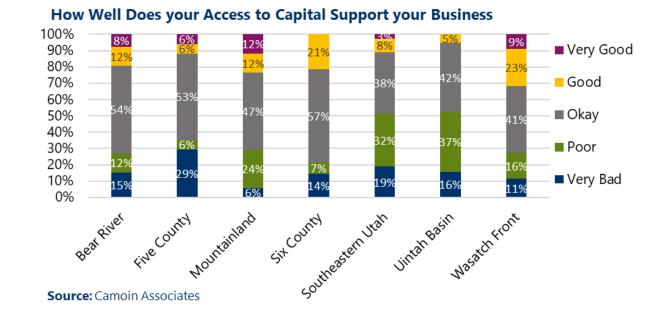


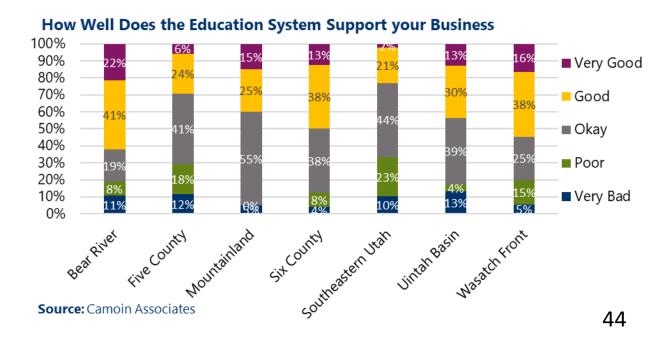
- A majority of the respondents said their broadband internet access was at least okay.
- The largest shares of respondents reporting poor or very poor access were in Six County and the Uintah Basin.
- In four regions most respondents thought that state-provided financial incentives did at least an okay job supporting their businesses.
- Southeastern Utah and Uintah Basin felt the worst about state-provided financial incentives supporting their businesses.



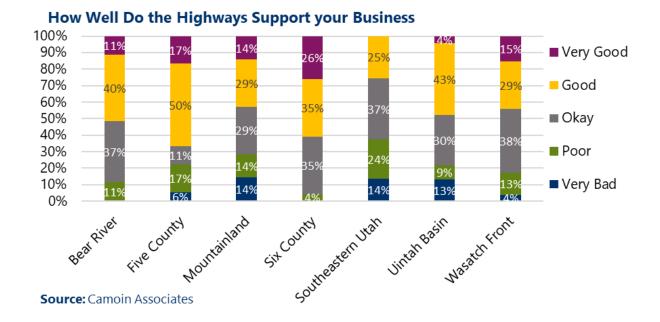


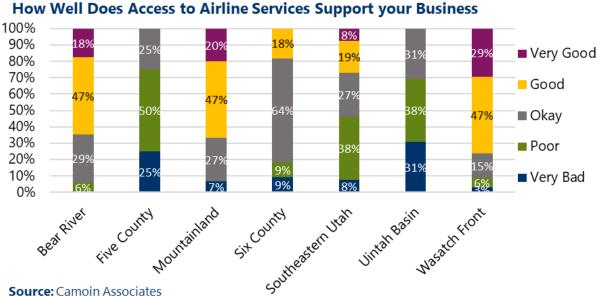
- Most regions found access to capital to be at least okay.
- Uintah Basin was the least pleased with access to capital.
- A majority of respondents think that the education system does at least an okay job supporting their businesses.
- Southeastern Utah and Five County were the least satisfied with the education system.



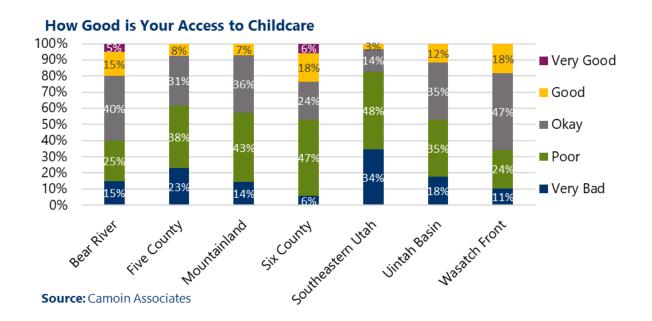


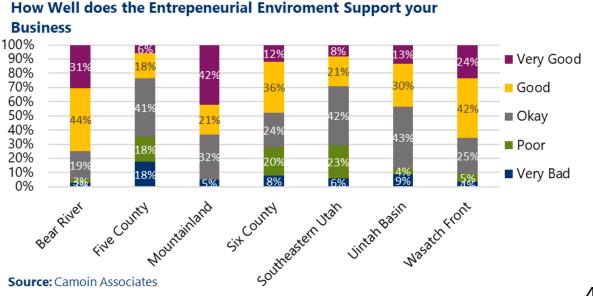
- A majority of respondents state that the highways did at least an okay job supporting their businesses.
- The regional respondents with the best view of the highways were the Six County and Bear River respondents.
- Respondents' views on how well airline services supported their business were the most diverse of the questions asked.
- A majority of Bear River, Mountainland, Six County, Southeastern Utah, and Wasatch Front respondents felt airline service was at least okay.
- A majority of Five County and Uintah Basin respondents felt that airline services were poor or worse.



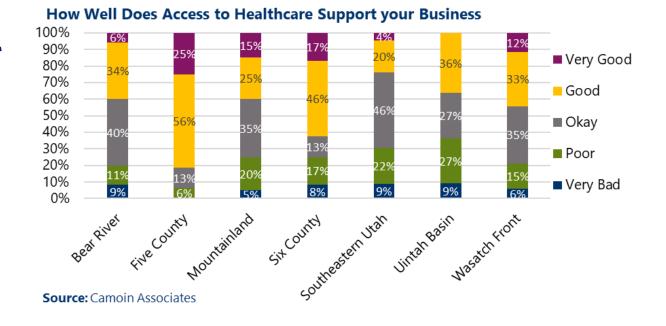


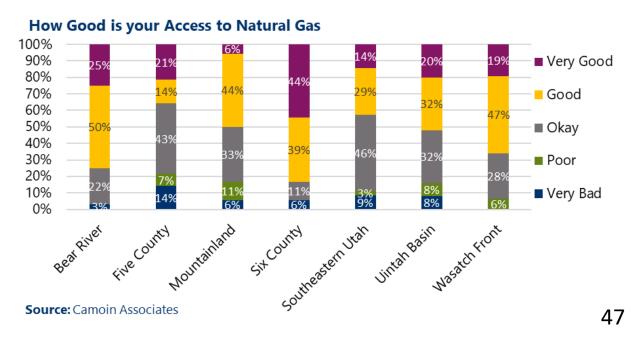
- Except in Bear River and the Wasatch Front, a majority of respondents stated that their access to childcare was poor or worse.
- A majority of respondents across the regions felt that the entrepreneurial environment did at least an okay job supporting their businesses.
- Mountainland and Bear River respondents had the most positive feeling of the entrepreneurial environment; Five County was the least positive.



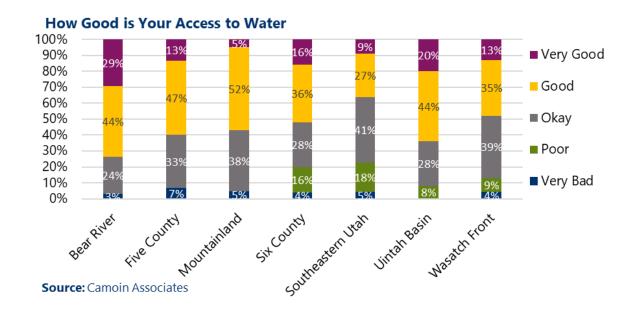


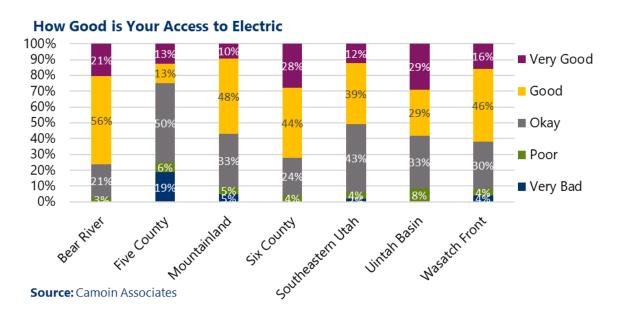
- A majority of respondents stated that their access to healthcare was at least okay across regions.
- Five County and Bear River respondents felt the most positive about their access to healthcare compared to other regions.
- A majority of respondents across the regions felt that their access to natural gas was at least okay.
- Five County and Mountainland respondents felt the most negative about their access to natural gas





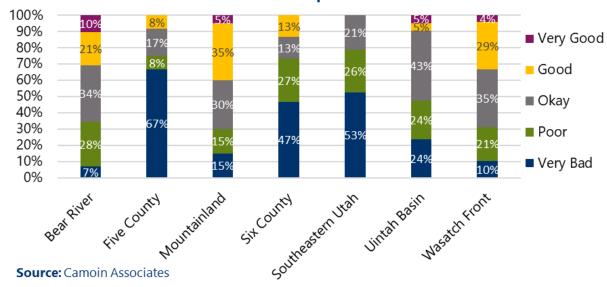
- A majority of respondents stated that their access to water was at least okay across regions.
- Six County and Southeastern Utah respondents felt the worst about their access to water.
- A majority of respondents across the regions felt that their access to electricity was at least okay.
- Five County respondents were the least positive about their access to electricity.



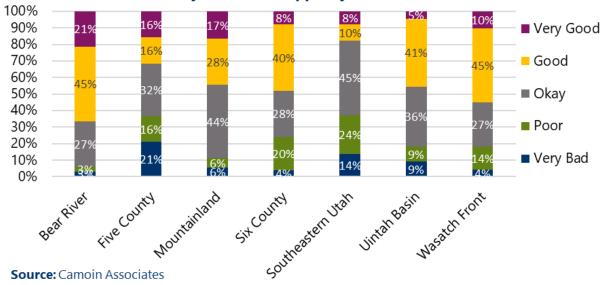


- A majority of the respondents across regions felt that community amenities did an at least okay job supporting their business.
- A majority of Five County, Six County, and Southeastern Utah respondents felt their access to public transportation was poor or worse.
- A majority of Five County, Six County, Southeastern Utah, and Wasatch Front respondents felt their access to housing was poor or worse.

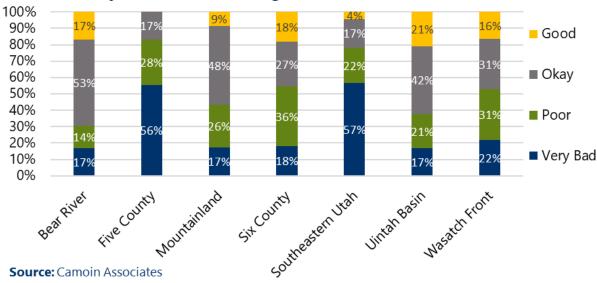
How Good is Your Access to Public Transportation



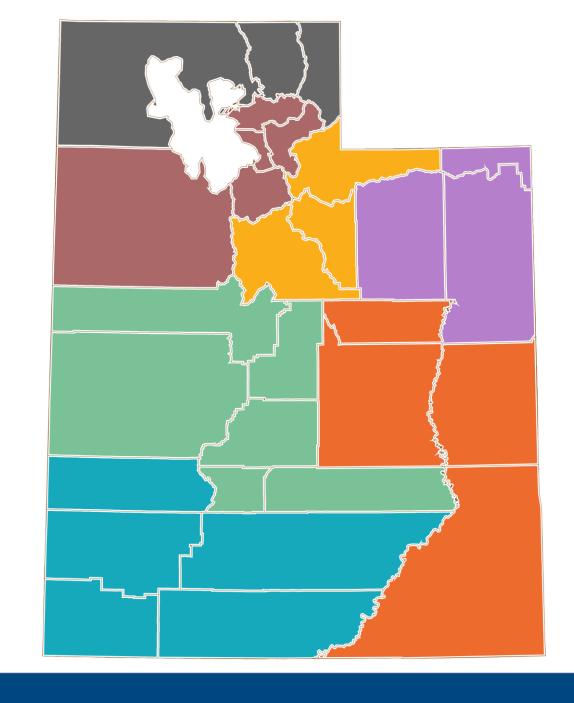
How Well Do Community Amenties Support your Business



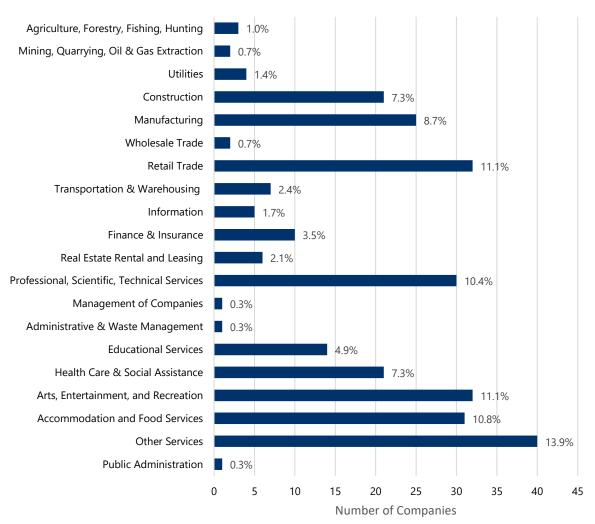
How Good is your Access to Housing



RESULTS BY INDUSTRY

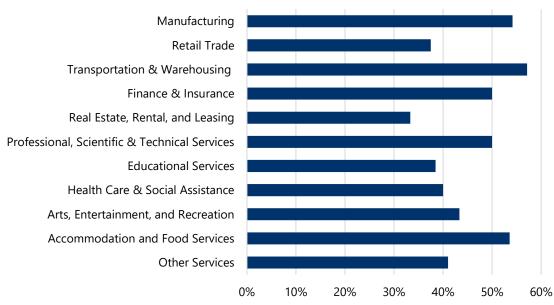


Industry Summary



• Among respondents, more than half of those in the Manufacturing, Transportation & Warehousing, and Accommodation and Food Services industries are planning a facility expansion in the next two to three years

Share of Largest Industries Planning a Facility Expansion



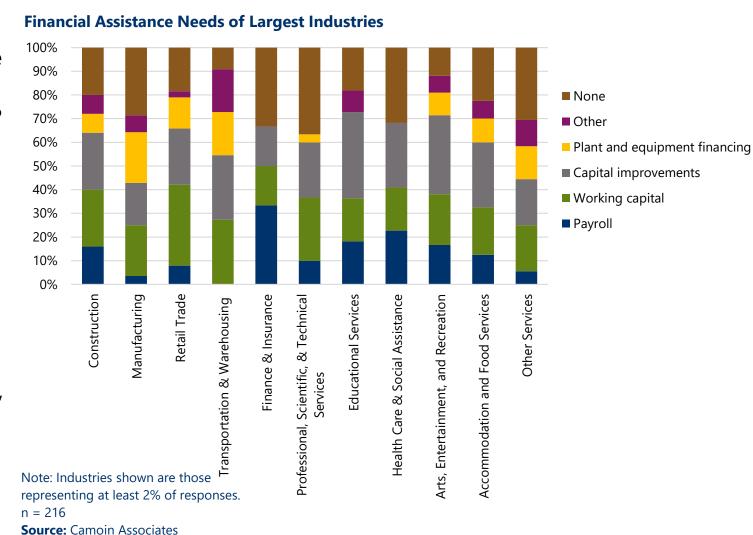
Note: Industries shown are those representing at least 2% of responses.

n = 279

Source: Camoin Associates

Note: Only those industries representing at least 2% of responses are shown.

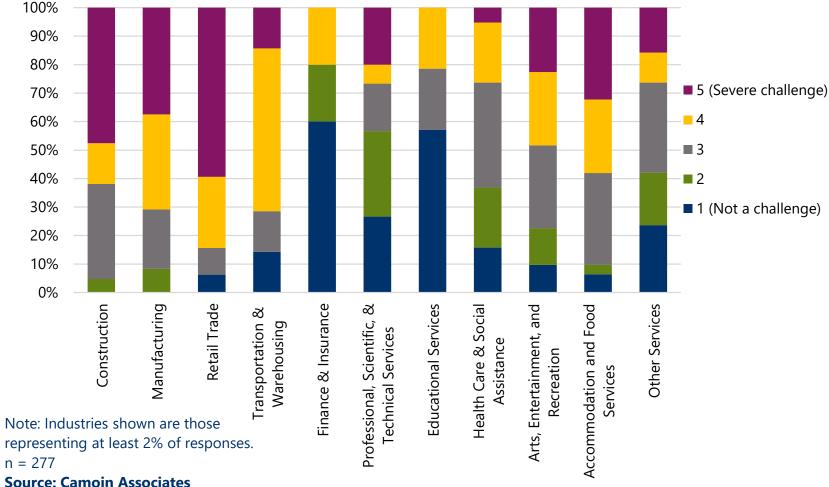
- Capital improvements and working capital are the most common areas of financial assistance need across industries, averaging 25% and 22% of respondents, respectively.
- Educational Services (36%) and Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (33%) businesses are the most likely to need assistance with capital improvements.
- Approximately one-third (34%) of Retail businesses and roughly one-quarter of Construction (24%), Transportation & Warehousing (27%), and Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services (27%) businesses need working capital assistance.



Note: Only those industries representing at least 2% of responses are shown.

- Supply chain disruptions are a major challenge (ranking 4 or 5) for most businesses in the Construction, Manufacturing, Retail Trade, Transportation & Warehousing, and Accommodation and Food Service industries.
- Over 80% of Retail respondents say supply chain disruptions are a major challenge.

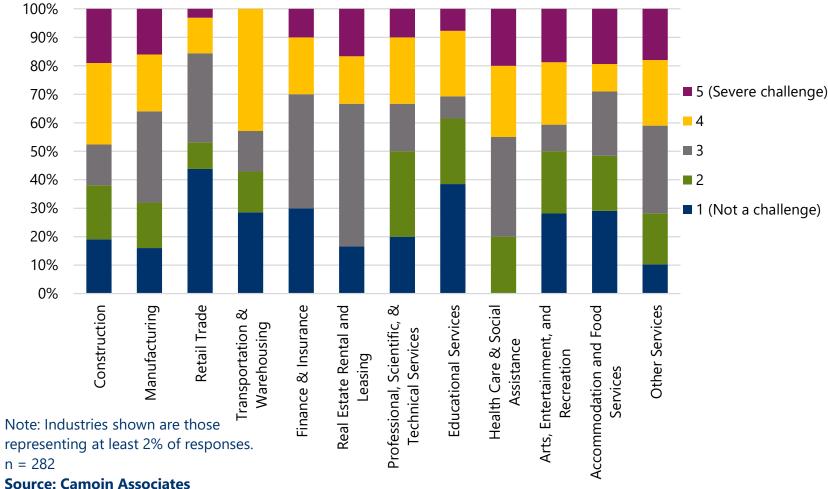




Note: Only those industries representing at least 2% of responses are shown.

 Navigating legislative and/or regulatory barriers is a major challenge (ranking 4 or 5) for 48% of Construction businesses, 45% of Health Care & Social Assistance businesses, 43% of Transportation & Warehousing, and 41% of both Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation and Other Services businesses.

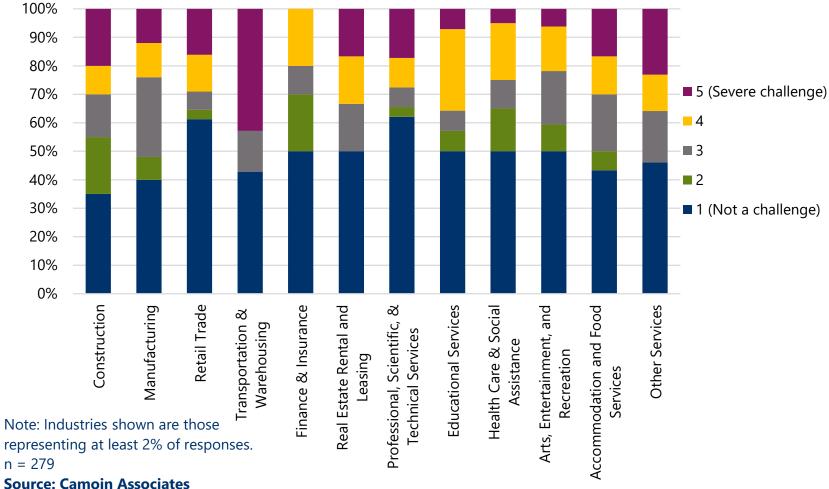
Navigating Legislative/Regulatory Barriers



Note: Only those industries representing at least 2% of responses are shown.

• Finding suitable land or buildings to accommodate business growth is a major challenge (ranking 4 or 5) for at least one-third of Transportation & Warehousing, Real Estate, Educationa Services, and Other Services businesses.

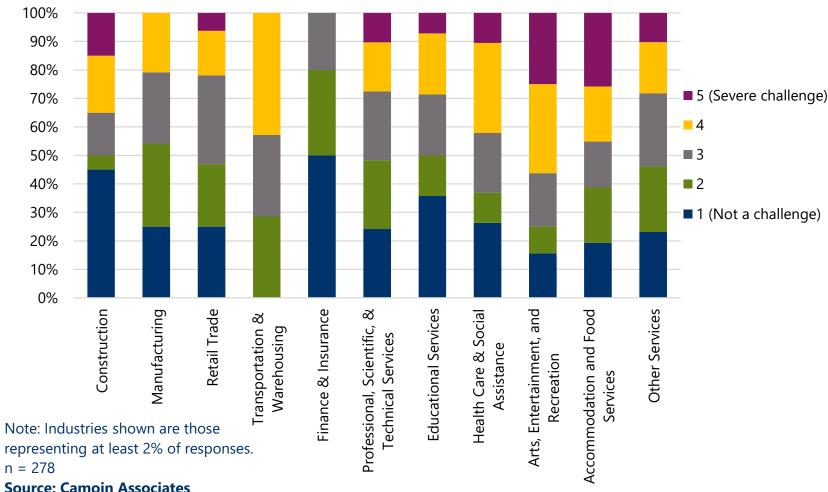
Finding Suitable Land or Buildings for Growth



Note: Only those industries representing at least 2% of responses are shown.

- Obtaining growth financing and capital is a major challenge (ranking 4 or 5) for more than half (56%) of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation businesses.
- More than one-third of Construction. Transportation & Warehousing, Health Care & Social Assistance, and Accommodation and Food Service businesses find it a major challenge.

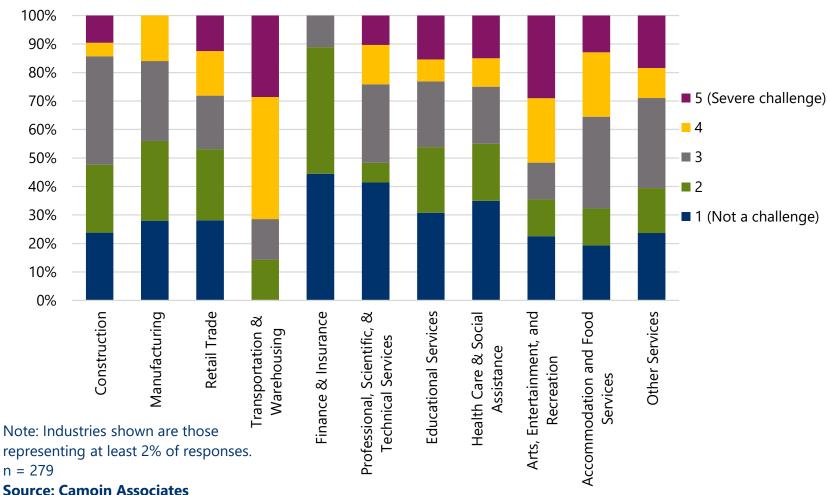
Obtaining Growth Financing and Capital



Note: Only those industries representing at least 2% of responses are shown.

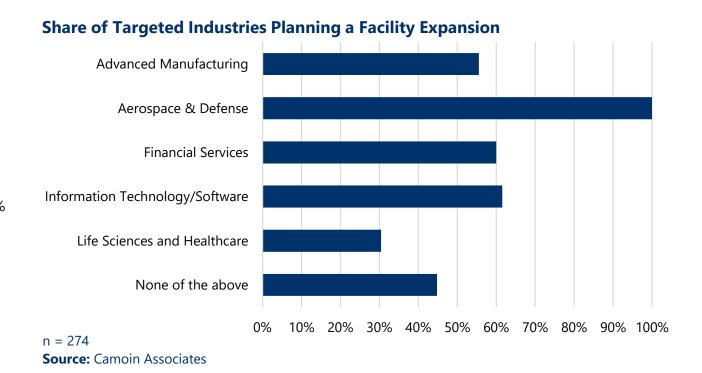
- Financing new equipment and/or facilities is a major challenge (ranking 4 or 5) for more than half of Transportation & Warehousing (71%) and Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation businesses (52%).
- At least one-quarter of Retail Trade, Health Care & Social Assistance, Accommodation and Food Services, and Other Services businesses find it a major challenge.

Financing New Equipment and/or Facilities



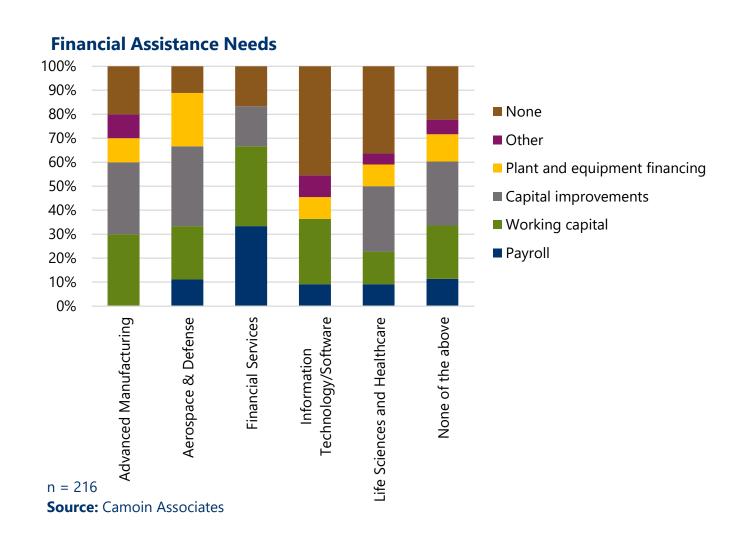
- Respondents from most of Utah's targeted industries are more likely to be planning a facility expansion in the next two to three years than other businesses.
 - More than half of businesses in Advanced Manufacturing, Aerospace & Defense, Financial Services, and Information Technology/Software are planning an expansion versus 45% of companies not in targeted industries.

None of the above, 78% Financial Services, 4% Advanced Manufacturing, 3% Aerospace & Defense, 2% Source: Camoin Associates



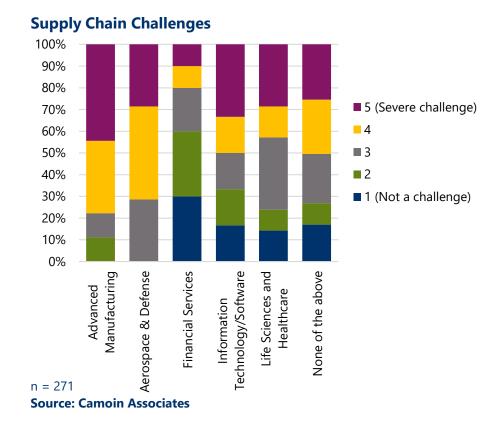
58

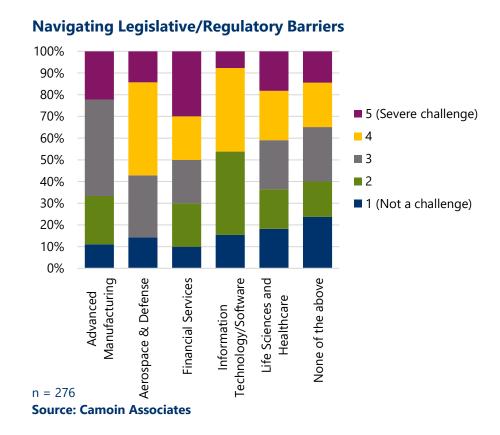
• Businesses in all targeted industries and others report a need for assistance with working capital.



• Supply chain disruptions are a major challenge (ranking 4 or 5) for over 70% of businesses in the Advanced Manufacturing and Aerospace & Defense industries and for half of IT/Software businesses and non-targeted industries. Overall, about half of businesses in targeted industries and in other industries find supply chain disruptions a major challenge.

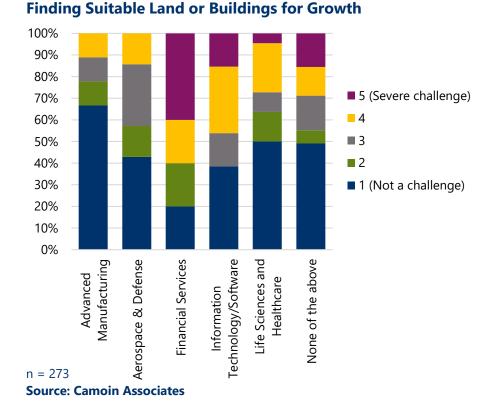
- Aerospace & Defense and Financial Services businesses are most likely to be challenged by navigating legislative and/or regulatory barriers.
- About one-third (35%) of businesses in non-targeted industries find legislative and/or regulatory barriers a major challenge versus 43% of businesses in targeted industries.





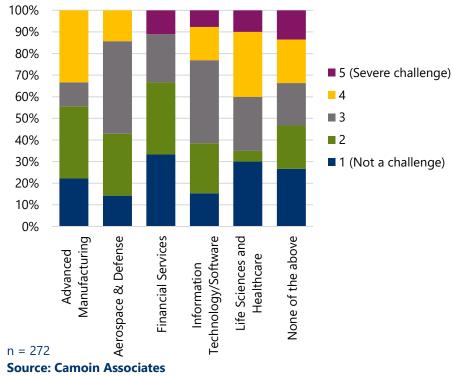
- Finding suitable land or buildings for growth is a major challenge for 33% of businesses in targeted industries and for 29% of other businesses.
- Financial Services firms are most likely to find this a major challenge (60%) while Advanced Manufacturing businesses are least likely to (11%).

st likely to (1176).



- One-third of businesses (34%) in non-targeted industries find it a major challenge (ranking 4 or 5) to obtain growth financing and capital versus 28% of targeted industry firms.
- Financial Services firms are least likely to have difficulty (11%) while Life Sciences businesses are most likely to (40%).

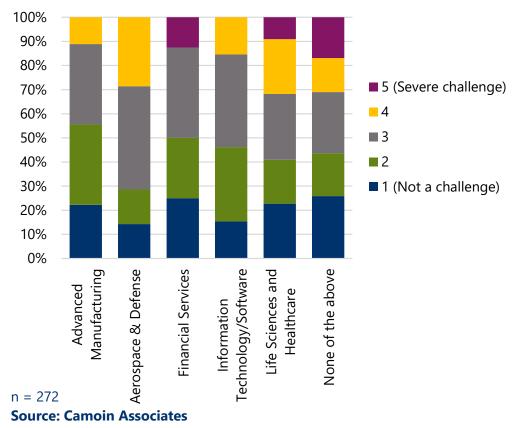
Obtaining Growth Financing and Capital



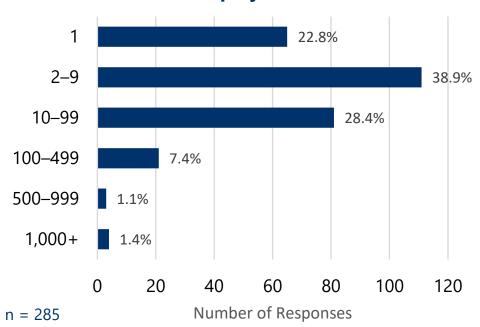
61

- Financing new equipment and/or facilities is a major challenge (ranking 4 or 5) for 31% of businesses in non-targeted industries and for 22% of businesses in targeted industries.
- Life Sciences companies are the most likely to find this a major challenge (32%) whereas just 11% of Advanced Manufacturing businesses do.

Financing New Equipment and/or Facilities



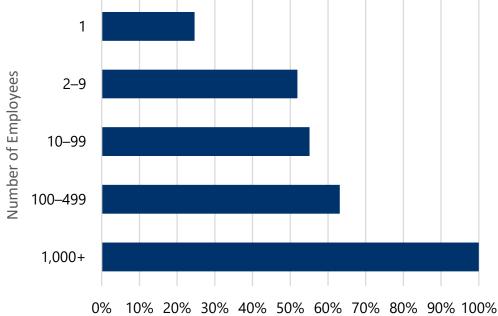
Current Number of Employees



Source: Camoin Associates

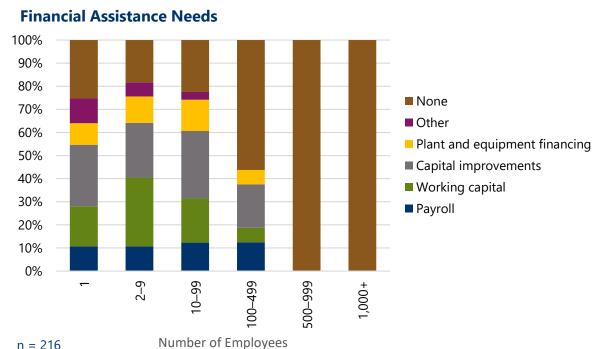
- The likelihood of a business planning a facility expansion in the next two to three years increases with the size of the business.
- One-quarter of single-employee businesses are planning an expansion, while more than half of larger businesses are.





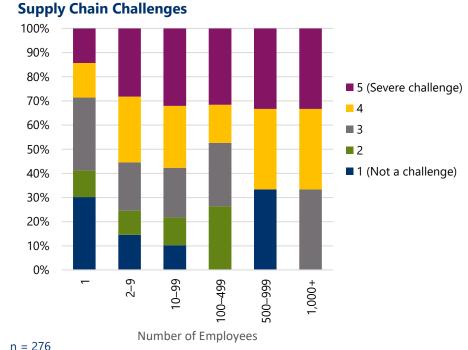
n = 274

- In general, the larger the business, the less likely it is to require financial assistance.
- Assistance with capital improvements and working capital are the most common needs among smaller businesses.
- Larger businesses tend to find supply chain disruptions a major challenge (ranking 4 or 5).
- More than 50% of businesses with 2 to 99 employees find supply chain disruptions a major challenge; two-thirds of businesses with at least 500 employees do; but less than 30% of single-employee businesses do.



Number of Employees

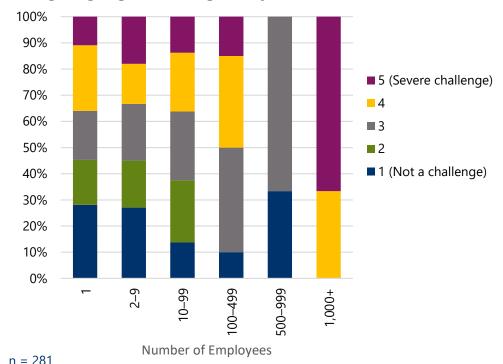
Source: Camoin Associates



- Navigating legislative and/or regulatory barriers is a major challenge (ranking 4 or 5) for all of the largest businesses but for no businesses with 500 to 999 employees.
- Legislative and regulatory barriers are a major challenge for roughly one-third of smaller businesses (1 to 99 employees).

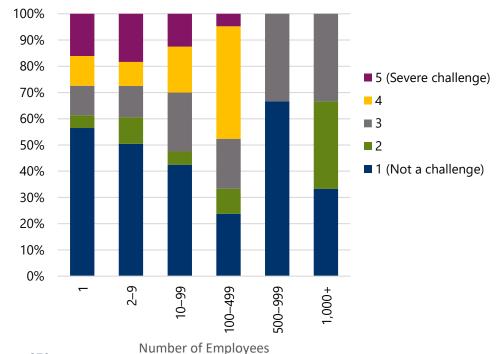
• Finding suitable land or buildings for growth is a major challenge for 48% of midsize businesses (100 to 499 employees) and for about 30% of smaller businesses (1 to 99 employees), but not for larger businesses.

Navigating Legislative/Regulatory Barriers



Source: Camoin Associates

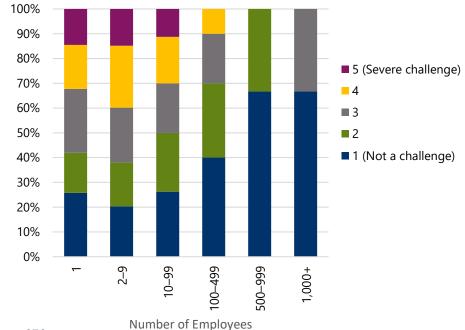
Finding Suitable Land or Buildings for Growth



n = 278

- Obtaining growth financing and capital is a major challenge (ranking 4 or 5) for 30% to 40% of businesses with up to 99 employees.
- Growth financing and capital is not a major challenge for larger businesses with at least 500 employees.
- Nearly 40% of single-employee businesses find it a major challenge to finance new equipment and/or facilities.
- This share diminishes with business size, although 33% of businesses with 500 employees or more ranked equipment/facility financing as 4 out of 5.

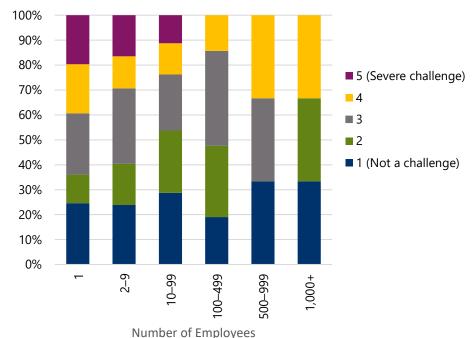
Obtaining Growth Financing and Capital



Source: Camoin Associates

n = 276

Financing New Equipment and/or Facilities



n = 277

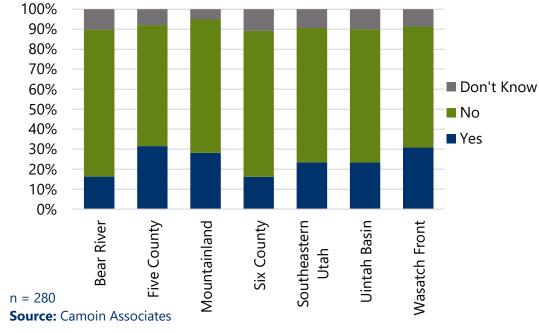
Government Outreach

• Businesses in the Five County (32%) and Wasatch Front (31%) EDDs are the most likely to have been contacted by state or local government in the past three years to discuss their needs and challenges.

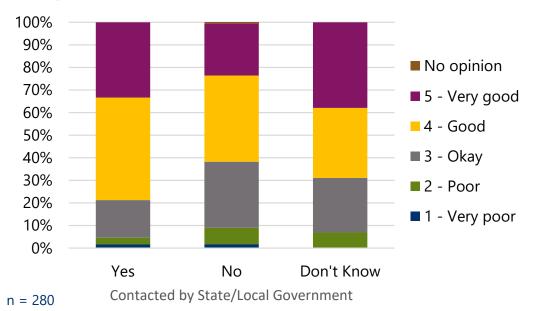


• Businesses that have been contacted by state or local government are more likely to have a good or very good perception of Utah's business climate: 79% versus 61% of those who have not been contacted.

Contacted by State/Local Government



Perception of Utah's Business Climate



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