





Brian Louisy

Executive Director, Saint Lucia Chamber of Commerce The results of the Chambers' Business Performance Survey have been tabulated. Many of the findings will not surprise the business community who are on the frontline of economic activity. Ever since the reopening of the economy after Covid-19 lockdowns, there has been a general uptick in economic activity as the economy seeks to return to a post covid-19 level sooner rather than later.

Business confidence appears to be on the rise with 66% of respondents forecasting increased turnover over the next twelve months while 71% of respondents forecast an increase in business profitability over the same period while only 29% report worsened cash flow relative to the previous quarter.

This optimism is however tempered by 78% of respondents forecasting an increase in prices of their goods or services over the next quarter, with 59% of respondents reporting an increase in prices over the previous quarter. There is clearly a threat of inflation which can derail, the expansion in consumption and economic activity that can lead to job creation. Global issues all appear to be conspiring against us.

61% of respondents face pressure to raise prices from the purchase price of goods, 59% from fuel, 59% from utilities and 41% from labour costs. With operating costs increasing firms have had little option but to pass on these increased costs in the form of higher prices to consumers.

It is clear that the global inflationary pressures are affecting business across the board and are forcing them to pass on these price increases to customers as fast as they come. Managing this phenomenon will continue to be ticklish. Policy interventions, once again, have to try and serve many masters. Post Covid-19 economic recovery will continue to pose serious challenges for both Government and Business for some time. With limited policy tools at its disposal, Government will have to find a way to balance its various priorities without unravelling the critical pistons of the society.







54%

Report Better
Business
Performance in
2021 vs 2020



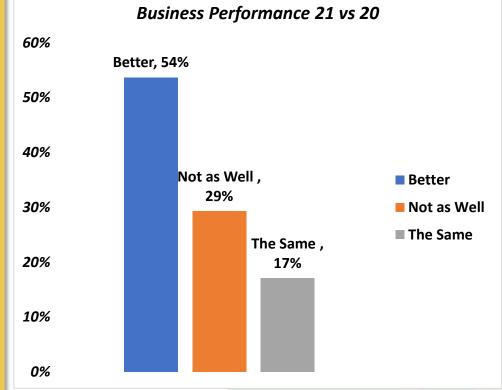
66% Forecast

Turnover in Next 12 Months

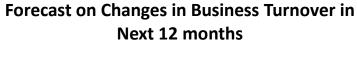
Increase

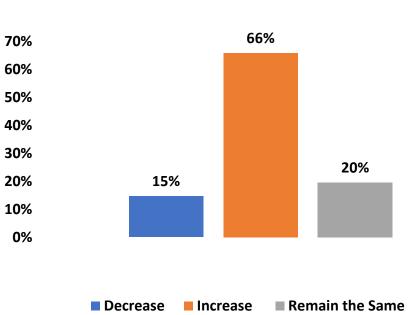


Business Confidence



Business Turnover in Next 12 months







71%

Indicate that
Cashflow Has
Remained the
Same or Improved
in the last Quarter



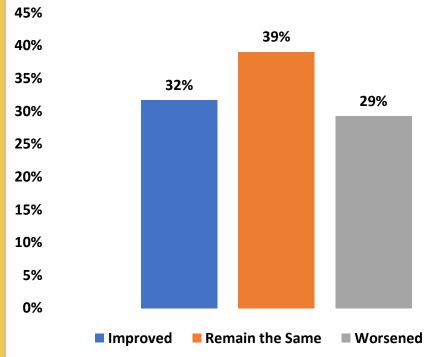
71%

Forecast Increase in Profitability
Over Next 12
Months



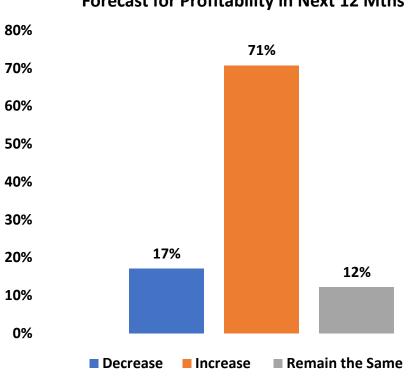
Business Confidence

Change in CashFlow over the last Quarter



Business Profitability In Next 12 months

Forecast for Profitability in Next 12 Mths





Price Changes in Last Three Months

Prices & Business



0%

20%

59% Of **Businesses Report Price Increases**



40%



78% Of Business Predict Future Price Increases



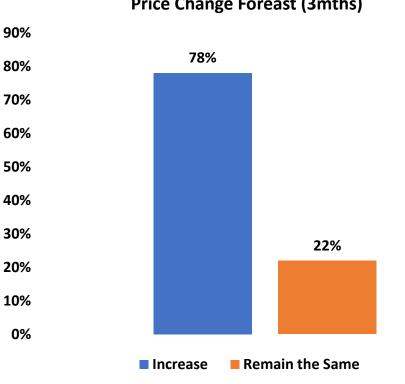
Future Price Increases

60%

80%

100%

Price Change Foreast (3mths)







Employ Less than 20 **Employees**

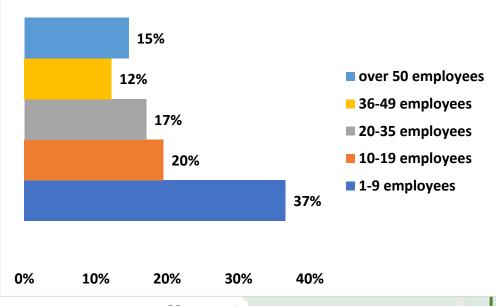


Have Decreased **Numbers of Staff Compared** to Pre-Covid Staff Levels.



Workforce

Size Distribution of Respondents 2022



Staff Numbers in 2022 Relative to Pre-Covid

34% Of all firms decreased number of employees



10% Of all firms increased the number of employees'

39% Of All Firms Surveyed Faced Difficulties In **Recruiting Staff**

24% Of Firms Who sought to Recruit Staff **Faced Difficulties When Seeking To Recruit "Skilled** Manual Or Technical Staff"





Experienced Decrease in Revenue

57 %



Respondents who are Small **Business**

59%



Had No Change in **Employment Numbers**

Business Performance Q4'21 vs Q4'20

Revenue

51% Of Business Experienced

Decrease in

Sales

= 9% Of Businesses Report Sales were the Same in Q4 21 vs Q4 20

39% Of Businesses Experienced Increase in Sales

Q4 21 vs Q4 20

Sales



Of Businesses Experienced Increase in Sales Q4 21 vs Q4 20

= 12%

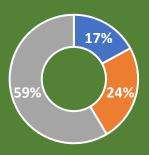
Of Businesses Report Sales were the Same in Q4 21 vs Q4 20

43%

Of Business Experienced Decrease in Sales

Workforce

Workforce Numbers Q4 2021 vs Q4 2020



Decrease

Increase

■ No Change





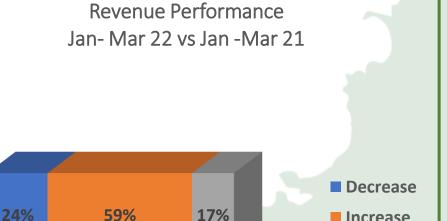
59% Report Increase in Revenue





59% of **Businesses Forecast Increased** Revenue

Revenue Performance Q1 22 vs Q2 '21



Increase

■ The Same

0% 50% 100%

Forecast Revenue Performance Q2' 22 vs Q2 '21

Revenue Forecast Apr-Jun 22 vs Apr-Jun 21



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% Higher ■ The Same Lower





59% Report Increase in Sales

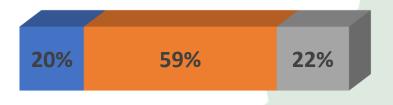




80 % of
Businesses
Forecast the
Same or
Increased Sales

Sales Performance Q1 22 vs Q2 '21

Sales Performance
Jan- Mar 22 vs Jan-Mar 21

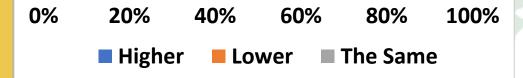




Forecast Sales Q2' 22 vs Q2 '21

Sales Forecast Apr-Jun 22 vs Apr-Jun 21









83%

Either Increased or Kept
Workforce
Levels The Same





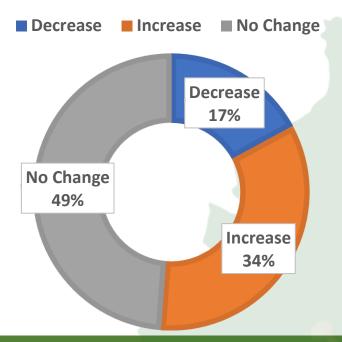
18% of

Businesses Have

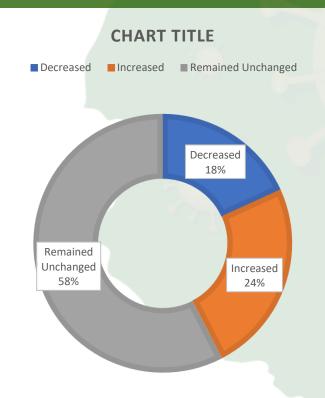
Decreased Staff
Levels

Change in Workforce Q1 22 vs Q2 '21

WORKFORCE NUMBERS
JAN-MAR 22 VS JAN-MAR 21



Workforce Size in Last Quarter



61%
Face Pressure
to Increase
Prices from
Purchase Price
of Good

59% From Fuel

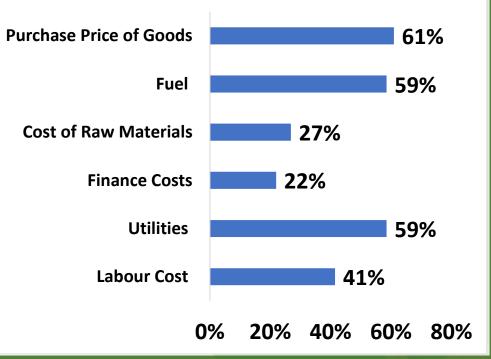
59% From Utilities





Factors Driving Price Increases





DETAILED ANALYSIS BY

(1) SECTOR: (1) Retail &

Distribution, (2) Financial Services, (3) Professional Services, (4) Other Sectors and (5) Tourism & (6) Other Services.

And Number of Employees (SIZE)

WILL SHORTLY BE AVAILABLE TO MEMBERS ON REQUEST

