



Executive summary

Welcome to the second Sage Business Index – International Business Insights report. This report follows on from our first study of global and local economic confidence amongst businesses which was reported in February 2011. We have extended the geographic scope of the research to include insight from South Africa, Austria, Malaysia and Singapore, on top of the UK, France, Germany, Spain, the United States and Canada which were surveyed last time. We have also added depth to our questions and expanded the size of businesses to include organisations with up to 500 employees.

More than 10,000 small and mid-sized businesses completed the survey in late July and early August 2011, answering questions on business confidence, providing opinions on the economy, stating attitudes on their country as a place to do business and giving views on the role of government in business and the challenges they face. As this is the second survey we are now able to provide an index measurement of confidence over the first six months of 2011 and assess how this has changed during the course of the year. Consequently we are able to present a unique and compelling picture of the business landscape across the 10 countries.

The world is a rapidly changing place and the global economy has certainly seen tough going over the last couple of years. During the fieldwork we saw crisis in the Eurozone and the lead up to the US's credit rating being downgraded, all unprecedented events affecting economies across the world. And this is reflected in the results.

However, tenacity and resilience are part of small and mid-sized businesses' DNA and despite the wider economic circumstances they are focussing on what they need to do to continue managing their businesses. The majority of them had not only increased or maintained their revenues over the last six months but they are also positive, albeit cautiously, about the next six months, even though confidence in global and local economies is generally on the decline.

One issue that remains is the belief that governments are just not providing sufficient support and advice for businesses. Business bureaucracy and legislation is still of great concern and the results are enlightening when it comes to which regulations countries are battling most.

On a positive note we were encouraged by the fact that when asked about future plans there is a forward looking attitude with plans to invest and grow. But there are some major challenges ahead, including for many the



rising costs of fuel, utilities and raw materials and finding staff with the relevant skills for their businesses, as well as maintaining and growing revenues.

Sage is fortunate to count over six million businesses as our customers. From a personal perspective the data in this report is reflective of what I hear from our customers and I hope that you find value and interest in what they have to say about their world. We pride ourselves on understanding them and on not forgetting our own roots as a start-up business, founded 30 years ago this year. It is through this understanding that we aim to help our customers gain greater insight into their business activities and to support them with the tools they need to better manage the everyday tasks and processes that are the lifeblood of business.

So it is with this in mind that I would like to thank all our customers for putting their trust in us, and especially thank the businesses who took part in the research for their time and for providing their opinions.

Yours sincerely

By

Guy Berruyer CEO, The Sage Group plc

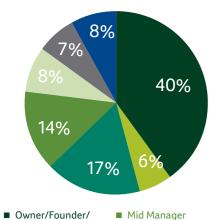


The Sage Business Index, plus additional content, can be accessed at www.businessindex.sage.com

Sample universe

The second phase of the Sage Business Index polled a total of 10,006 businesses across the US, Canada, UK, France, Germany, Austria, Spain, South Africa and Malaysia/Singapore. Nearly two thirds (63%) of respondents were owners and senior management. with 67% of all companies employing between one and 24 employees and the remaining 33% between 25 and 500 employees. Just over half of the business surveyed had been operating for more than 15 years, but just 16% had been in business for less than five years. The responses to the survey came from businesses across a wide range of sectors from construction to services, retail, IT and manufacturing.

Which of the following best describes your position?



Proprietor ■ CEO/MD/General

■ Senior Manager

Junior Manager ■ Employee ■ Other

Average overall business age

	_
	All sample
Less than five years	16%
Between five and 15 years	31%
Over 15 years	51%
Don't know	2%

Germany



30%

58%

have operated

for more than

15 years

were between five

and 15 years old

51% were owner/ founder/proprietors

75% have an employee base of between one and 24

12% were less than five years old

US



between five and 15 years old

65%

have operated

for more than

15 years

37% were owner/ founder/proprietors

65% have an employee base of between one and 24

11% were less than

Austria



32%

53%

have operated

for more than

15 years

between five

and 15 years old

59% were owner/ founder/proprietors

78% have an employee base of between one and 24

14% were less than five years old

Canada



51% were owner/ founder/proprietors

83%

48% have operated for more than 15 years

31%

between five and 15 years old

20% were less thar five years old

base of between

one and 24

France



26%

between five

55%

15 years

have operated

for more than

and 15 years old

24% were owner/ founder/proprietors

53% have an employee base of between

one and 24

18% were less than five years old

South Africa



39%

42%

15 years

have operated

for more than

between five and 15 years old

33% were owner/ founder/proprietors

> 60% have an employee base of between one and 24

19% were less than

Spain



37%

vears old

37%

have operated

for more than

15 years

between five and 15

31% were owner/ founder/proprietors

54% have an employee base of between one and 24

24% were less than

five years old

Malaysia/Singapore



38%

between five

26%

have operated

for more than

15 years

and 15 years old

28% were owner/ founder/proprietors

have an employee base of between one and 24

35% were less than five years old

UK



between five

and 15 years old

have operated

43% were owner/

founder/proprietors

have an employee base of between

were less than

five years old

for more than one and 24 15 years

"Tenacity and resilience are part of small and mid-sized businesses' DNA and despite the wider economic circumstances they are focussing on what they need to do to continue managing their businesses." **GUY BERRUYER**

For more information on the methodology please see page 18

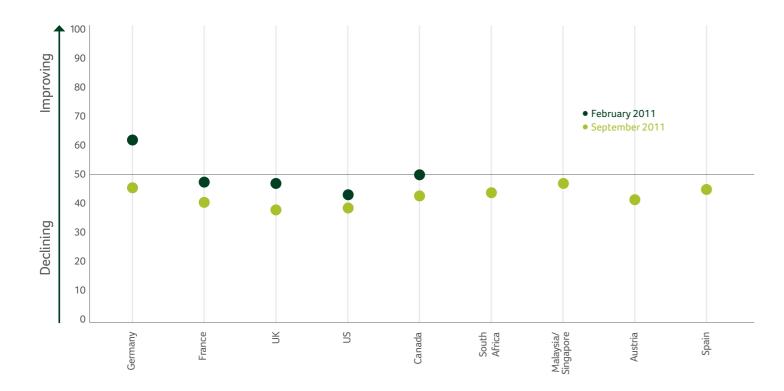
Global economic confidence

As this is the second Sage Business Index, we are now able to apply an index methodology which allows us to measure the changing mood of the businesses surveyed in relation to business and economic confidence.

The index is based on a scale of zero to 100 where 0 means a significant decline, 100 means a significant improvement, and 50 means it is no different.

"I'm confident there will be a recovery, but it is years down the road." US

Do you feel that the global economy is improving or declining?



Broadly, the index reveals that the countries surveyed felt that the global economy is declining, unsurprising taking into account the major economic events happening around the time of the survey fieldwork.

The index score for this survey stands at 44.47 compared to the last index, which revealed a more hopeful tone with an index score of 52.13*. However, this last score is pushed up by Germany which scored 61.07 in February. US, UK, and France feel the economy is in decline while Canada remains unchanged in its outlook.

 All countries are very evenly matched, all with index scores between 40 and 46 points, bar Malaysia/Singapore that had a score of 48.38

- The UK and the US are the most pessimistic of the countries surveyed with a country index scores of 40.65 and 41.53 respectively
- Germany and Spain are the least negative about the global economy with index scores 46.94 and 46.61 respectively
- Overall the smallest businesses (under 25) are the most negative about the global economy, with a total index score of 42.58, compared to an index score of 46.90 for companies between 25 and 100 people. Mediumsized businesses (100 to 500) are the least negative with a score of 49.36

Global Confidence Score

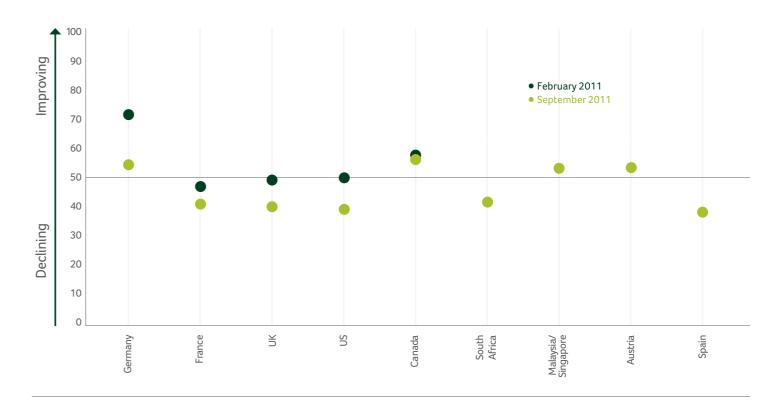
52.13°

44.47

° Index scores have been derived from Feb 2011 data. Answer options in this study, and their index score weighting, were: "It is recovering significantly (100)", "It is recovering slightly (75)", "It is no different (50)", "It is declining slightly (25)", "It is declining significantly (0)"

"I think the economy in Canada is in a better place than most countries. I hope our Government continues on a similar path and has learned from other countries' mistakes." CANADA

Do you feel your country's economy is improving or declining?



When it comes to whether local country economies are improving or declining, the picture is decidedly mixed. Overall the index score of 47.11 shows a feeling that individual country economies are declining, but only slightly and certainly less so than the global economy.

However, looking at the last index, at the time countries felt that their economies were on the up with an index score of 57.17* seeing a recovery, albeit a small one.

 Canada is by far the most confident about their local economy with an index score of 56.09. This is in stark contrast to their neighbours in the US whose score of 41.57 showed that they strongly believe their economy is in decline

- Despite the relatively large decline from the last index in Germany, it is still one of the most positive countries with a score of 54.08, this is followed by Austria with 53.21
- In Europe, the UK (42.41) and Spain (40.43) are the most affected by the economic decline
- South Africa is generally downbeat about their local economic prospects with a low score of 44.1
- Malaysia and Singapore are still seeing some improvement with a score of 53.26

Country Confidence Score

57.17*

47.11

° Index scores have been derived from Feb 2011 data. Answer options in this study, and their index score weighting, were: "It is recovering significantly (100)", "It is recovering slightly (75)", "It is no different (50)", "It is declining significantly (0)"

Business in the last six months

Despite the general sentiment of economic decline both globally and locally, the real business picture over the past six months has been fairly positive with most SMEs, over two thirds (69%), reporting they have maintained or grown revenues.

- Spain is the only exception where 44% have seen a decrease in
- Germany and France have seen business grow more than stay the same

 Austria and Malaysia with Singapore appear to have fared best 46% and 54% reporting grow

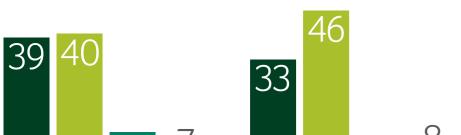
Few SMEs have seen a decrease in employee numbers and in most cases numbers have remained constant.

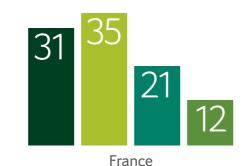
Increased

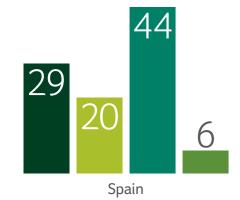
Decreased

■ Don't know

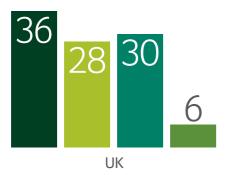




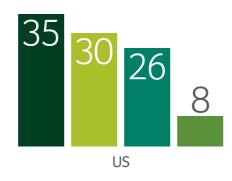


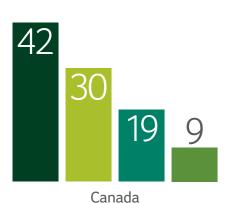


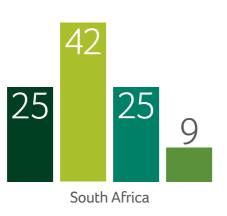
Germany



Austria







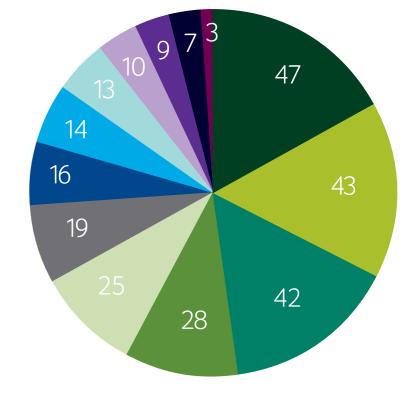


Business challenges

The biggest overall challenge faced by small businesses (47%) relates to rising costs of fuel, utilities and raw materials. This is a slight change from what they thought would be their biggest challenge in the previous index maintaining or growing revenue (which the majority managed to do).

- South Africa (53%), the UK (52%) and Malaysia/Singapore (46%), were the most challenged by rising costs of fuel and raw materials. By contrast, Spain and France reported feeling the least affected of all countries on rising prices
- In all countries except UK and Spain, less than 20% indicated that lack of capital or access to funding was a problem. In Spain, this was a problem for a quarter of small businesses
- Over a third of French businesses saw increased competition as a major challenge
- South Africa was the only country to see gaining new customers or accessing new markets as their chief business challenge (47%)
- In Malaysia/Singapore, over a guarter saw recruiting employees as a challenge
- The US stands out with one in five small businesses seeing political instability as a major business challenge

Overall business challenges in the last six months Results in percentages



- Rising costs of energy, fuel,
- Gaining new customers or accessing new markets
- Maintaining or growing revenue
- Managing cashflow
- Increased competition
- Lack of funding/access to capital

- Recruiting employees
- Political instability
- Don't know
- Investing in inovative products and services
- Retaining employees
- Getting credit from suppliers
- Other

"At the moment it's just about treading water/ maintaining the status quo until everything calms down." UK

"As SMEs, we rely on niche markets, but these must be continuously found." **GERMANY**

Business outlook

Respondents from the last Sage Business Index were mostly cautiously optimistic for the coming six months with an index score of 56.48*. This time, although this optimism has only marginally improved, with an index score of 57.88, when you take into consideration the much more negative sentiment of decline in global and local economies, this improvement is fairly significant.

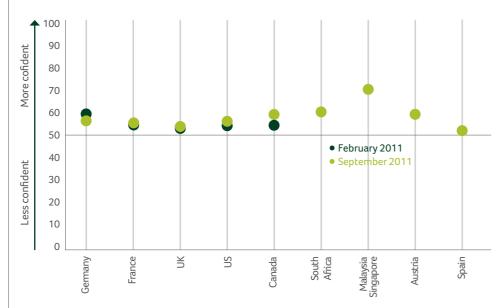
- Businesses in Malaysia and Singapore are strongly positive about prospects with a rating at 69.70, along with South Africa at 62.58
- Germany demonstrated more confidence for business prospects – this was only marginally down from the last Sage Business Index
- Confidence is slightly improved in France, and broadly the same in the UK
- US attitudes towards future prospects have moderately improved
- The exception remains Spain, where there is no significant change in confidence levels looking ahead

Challenges

Expected challenges over the next six months centred overall on maintaining and growing revenue with 46% of respondents expressing this concern in line with the findings of the last report. This was followed closely and in equal measure (both at 43%) by the burden of rising costs of energy, fuel and raw materials, and the difficulty involved in gaining new customers and accessing new markets.

- Rising costs are of particular concern to South Africa (48%), UK (45%) and Germany (42%) that are feeling the sting at a time when budgets are being squeezed
- Malaysia/Singapore saw accessing new markets and gaining new customers as their biggest challenge

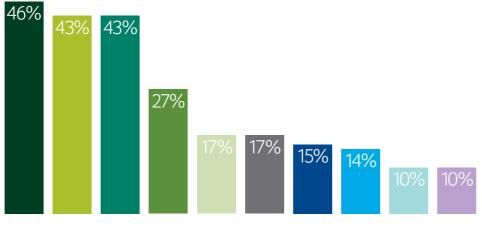
Compared to six months ago are you more or less confident about your business prospects?



Business Confidence Score

"No different (50)" and "Less confident (25)"

Biggest business challenges over the next six months



■ Political instability

■ Recruiting employees

■ Retaining employees

■ Investing in innovative products

- Maintaining or growing revenue
- Gaining new customers or accessing
- Rising costs of energy, fuel, raw materials
- Managing cashflow
- Lack of funding/access to capital

Future Plans

According to the findings, businesses are focusing on the future with investment plans - a third of all respondents (33%) said they plan to invest in sales and marketing, 31% diversifying into new markets and 24% launching new products and services. In February 2011, investing came in as the third most cited intention with **50%** of businesses looking to reduce expenditure and monitor finances in the immediate to mid-term.

- Nearly half of Austrian businesses said sales and marketing was a priority for investment, while Germany saw diversifying into new markets as their priority (41%)
- For France, investing in sales and marketing came low down on priorities, instead they are more interested in diversifying into new markets (28% as opposed to 18%)
- Overall 22% saw investing in new technology to improve efficiency and investing in training as key for the future, with the US and South Africa most likely to select this option
- Malaysia/Singapore responses were far higher than any other country in terms of expanding their businesses into new export markets (26%)
- A quarter of businesses in South Africa and Germany plan to recruit new employees, with 27% in Austria and 26% in Malaysia/Singapore also planning recruitment drives
- South Africa was also keen to invest in more training (32%)
- Nearly one fifth (18%) said they did not know what they planned to do

Top three plans

Germany

1. Diversify into new markets

- 2. Invest in sales and marketing
- 3. Launch innovative products and services

Austria

1. Invest in sales and marketing

- 2. Diversify into new markets
- 3. Launch innovative products and services

France

1. Diversify into new markets

- 2. Launch innovative products and services
- 3. Recruit new employees

Spain

1. Launch innovative products and services

- 2. Diversify into new markets
- 3. Invest in sales and marketing

UK

1. Invest in sales and marketing

- 2. Diversify into new markets
- 3. Launch innovative products and services

1. Invest in sales and marketing

- 2. Increase efficiency through investment in technology
- 3. Diversify into new markets

Canada

1. Invest in sales and marketing

- 2. Diversify into new markets
- 3. Recruit new employees

South Africa

1. Invest in sales and marketing

- 2. Diversify into new markets
- 3. Launch innovative products and services

Malaysia/Singapore

1. Invest in sales and marketing

- 2. Diversify into new markets
- 3. Expand the business into new export markets

"Those who are more innovative, adaptable, and efficient will survive."

"Expansion is the focus remaining vigilant on the day to day." CANADA

Your country as a place to do business

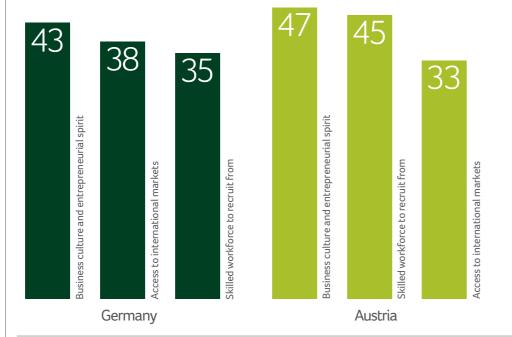
All countries surveyed still cited business culture and entrepreneurial spirit as the most favourable aspect of doing business within their country. This was the most commonly selected answer across all markets with 45% choosing this (the exception being France and Malaysia/Singapore). The US (59%) rated this as most important, closely followed by South Africa (49%) and Austria (47%).

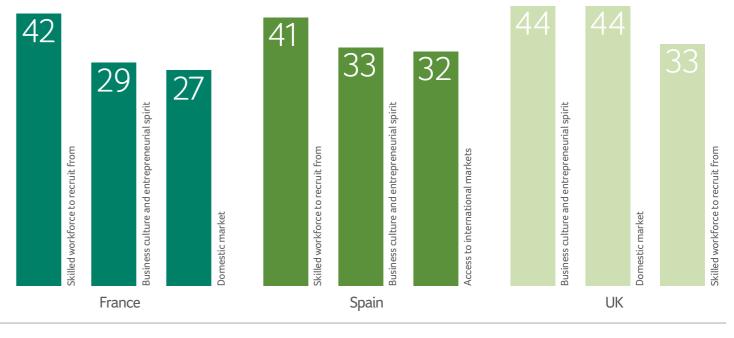
said they did not know what the most favourable aspect of doing business in their country was

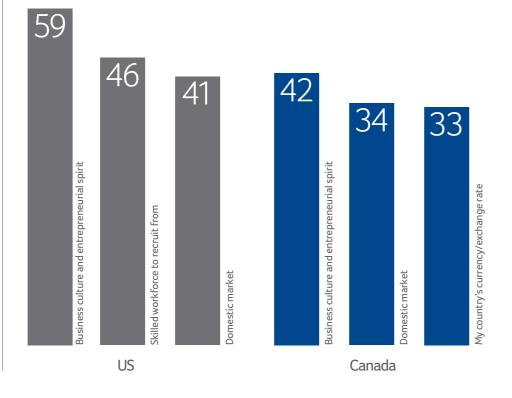
said business culture and entrepreneurial spirit was most favourable

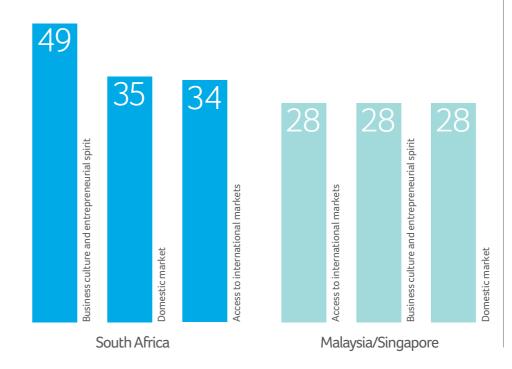
stated domestic market as being most favourable

Most favourable aspects of your country as a place to do business Results in percentages









"Mainly I think the attitude and entrepreneurial spirit in some South African people. Their ability to fight against the odds or difficulties." **SOUTH AFRICA**

"Many inventors and entrepreneurs, as shown on Dragon's Den." UK

"There are incentives for new business and opportunities." **MALAYSIA**

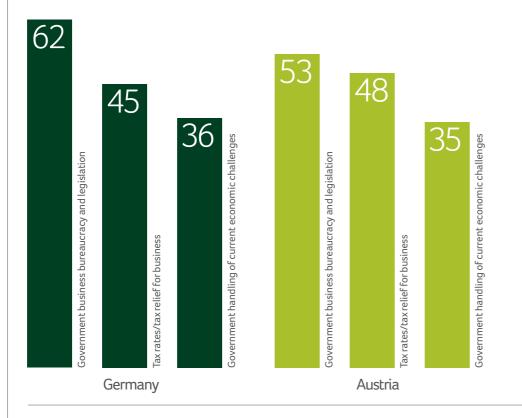
Your country as a place to do business

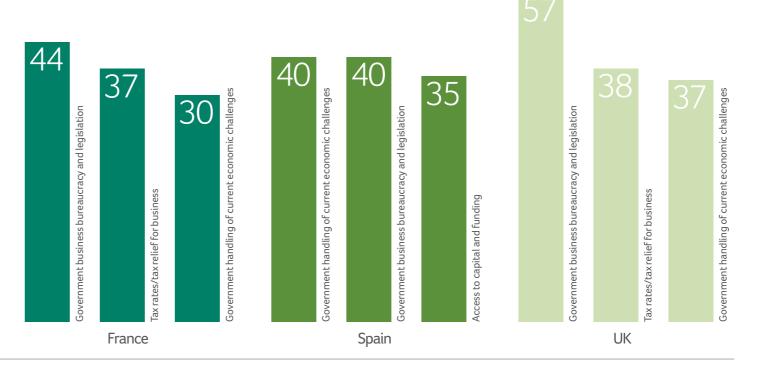
Government bureaucracy and legislation still tops the list of the least favourable aspects of doing business with over half selecting this option. The only exception to this is the US who placed Government handling of economic crisis as the least favourable aspect. For the majority of countries this was the second most selected option, moving up one place from the last report replacing access to capital. As in the US, South Africa (48%) and Spain (40%) were also concerned with their Government's handling of the economic crisis.

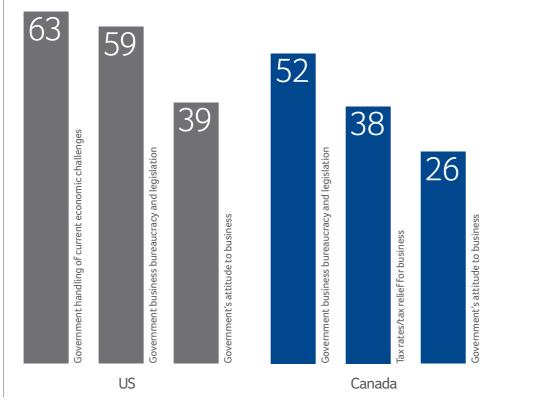
- Tax rates was the third most selected option, 48% of Austrian small businesses and 45% of German businesses feeling most strongly about this
- A prime concern for South African businesses is the lack of skilled workforce with 39% of businesses opting for this selection
- This time access to capital was only selected by 22% of businesses, with Spain the most affected at 35%, closely followed by the UK at 34%
- At the same time, there appears to be a high level of apathy around least favourable aspects in certain regions with US, Canada and UK logging a higher number of "no opinions"

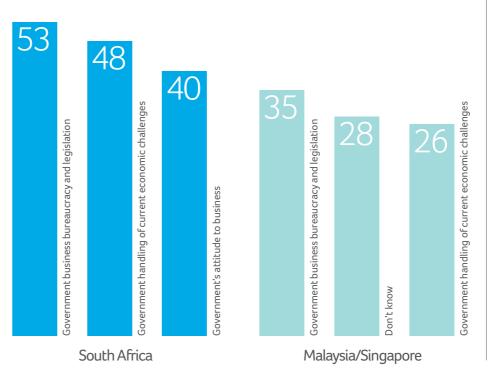
"The national debt must be reduced as quickly as possible. The business location must be made more lucrative for companies. The shortage of skilled labour must be addressed. Access to credit must be made more simple." **GERMANY**

Least favourable aspects of your country as a place to do business Results in percentages









"Small businesses are the backbone of this country. There is little or no support for the small business people in this country." US

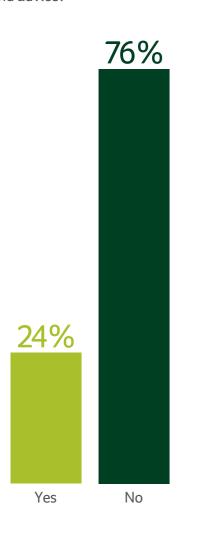
"An enterprising spirit should be encouraged so that people are not too scared to create projects that generate wealth." **SPAIN**

The role of government

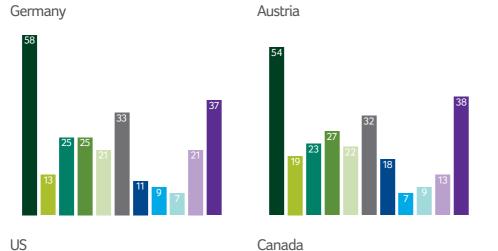
With over half of small business surveyed putting government bureaucracy and legislation as the least favourable aspect to doing business in their country, it appears that there is a lot more governments need to do to support this community. An overwhelming 76% felt that their governments do not provide sufficient advice and support for small businesses. This was highest in South Africa, with 87%, followed by Spain

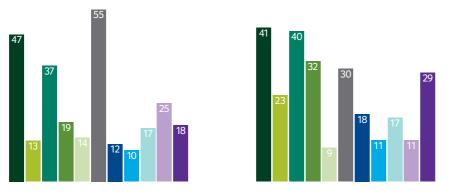
Smaller businesses were also more likely to display dissatisfaction with government support with three quarters of businesses under 100 people answering negatively compared to two thirds of businesses over 100 people.

Do you think your government provides sufficient support and advice?



What do you think your government should be doing to help your business? Results in percentages





Most burdensome legislation

Considering government bureaucracy

from the last Sage Business Index, this

burdensome for small businesses.

within goverment business

bureaucracy

Germany

Tax law

Austria

Tax law

• Employee/labour law

• Employee/labour law



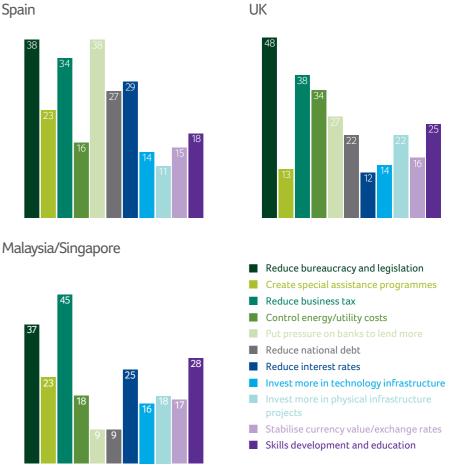
• Employee/labour law

29



France

South Africa



"Every challenge is an "The economy in our country would be in much opportunity for those willing to be creative better shape if the state and take the risk. All and banks placed a little challenges can be more (or at least an equal overcome through amount of) importance entrepreneurship." on small and medium **SOUTH AFRICA** businesses than on large ones." FRANCE

Survey methodology

Populus provided online interviews with decision makers in businesses of one to 500 employees in the UK, USA, Canada, German, France, Spain, South Africa, Malaysia, Singapore, Austria. Fieldwork was undertaken in a four week period over July and August 2011. The 10,006 businesses were drawn from two sources:

- 6,675 respondents were drawn from Sage's local customer databases across the UK, USA, Canada, Germany, France, Spain, South Africa, Malaysia, Singapore and Austria. Sage's local operating companies sent an email invitation to participate to specially selected databases with a survey link provided by Populus. In Malaysia and Singapore, customers were invited to participate via a letter which included the details of how to enter online. All responses were collected centrally by Populus.
- 3,331 respondents were drawn from a dedicated online panel of business people, which has 2.4 million members worldwide. 500 interviews were conducted in all markets aside from South Africa, where 300 were conducted, and Austria, Malaysia and Singapore where research was undertaken via Sage local operating companies, as above. A random sample of respondents whose profiles met the client criteria were invited to take part in the survey, ensuring a spread of business sizes and industries. Respondents were then asked a screener question to ensure that they were a decision maker at their business.
- Owing to the size of the sample audiences, the responses for Malaysia and Singapore were collated.

*Index Methodology

As this is the second Sage Business Index, we are now able to apply an index methodology which allows us to measure the changing mood of the businesses surveyed in relation to business and economic confidence. The index is based on a scale of zero to 100 where 0 means a significant decline, 100 means a significant improvement, and 50 means it is no different. For the business confidence question the scale translates to below 50 as less confident and over 50 is more confident, 50 is no different.

We retrospectively applied this index methodology to the countries (apart from Spain) that took place in the first business survey in February 2011 (US, Canada, UK, Germany and France) where the questions were asked as follows:

- "Do you feel your country's economy is recovering or declining?" and "Do you feel the global economy is recovering or declining?" Index scores have been derived from this data where answer options in this study, and their index score weighting, were: "It is recovering significantly (100)", "It is recovering slightly (75)", "It is no different (50)", "It is declining slightly (0)"
- "Are you more or less confident of your business prospects over the next year?" Index scores have been derived from this data where answer options in this study, and their index score weighting, were: "More confident (75)", "No different (50)" and "Less confident (25)"

Additional notes:

To take into account the changing business and global conditions, some of the questions and answer options in the September Business Index have been updated from those presented in the February Index Business Index.

Seasonal factors and factors relating to the time of the financial year have not been accounted for



The Sage Group plc is a leading global supplier of business management software and related products and services, principally for small to medium-sized enterprises.

Formed in 1981, Sage was floated on the London Stock Exchange in 1989. Sage has 6.3 million customers and 13,400 employees worldwide. We operate in over 24 countries covering the UK, Europe, North America, South Africa, Australia, India and China. For further information please visit www.sage.com

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