# Investment & Financing outlook

SME business investment and financing outlook survey, wave 24

Research report
Research and Market Intelligence at BDC





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Key highlights

#### Current state of the situation:



There is a greater sense that economic conditions will deteriorate over the course of 2025. The good news is that we note some stability and, in some cases, improvements regarding the financial position of SMEs.

Nearly half of SMEs expect economic conditions to deteriorate over the next 12 months, which negatively affects investment intentions.



47% believe that economic conditions will deteriorate in the next 12 months

(+7pts↑)



33% think that their cash flow situation will improve (unchanged)



25% say that debt repayment is limiting business activities

## More SMEs are operating below capacity and growth projects are being reevaluated

**79**%

Stand below full capacity operation (-6pts♥)

64%

Are profitable (-1pt)

**29**%

Have used or will use significant resources for growth projects (-9pts√)

Access to financing is now below the 50%-mark, despite other elements improving

**55**%

Are deemed bankable (+1pt)

**50**%

Say that FIs totally meet their needs

(+2pts)

**46**%

Believe that access to financing will be difficult

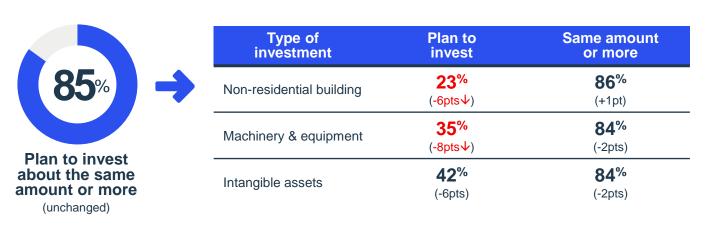
(+10pts)

#### Investment outlook:



The uncertainty and economic context is affecting the proportion of SMEs planning to invest, which has significantly dropped from 54% to 45%. However, those planning to invest expressed greater confidence in their ability to pursue their investments.

#### Investment intentions decreased statistically in January



**59**%

of those planning to invest are **confident** they will pursue their investment in the next 12 months (+4pts)

#### SMEs' main investment goals:



Increasing efficiency

**42**% (+8pts↑)



Improving sales and marketing

**39**% (+2pts)



Introducing new products or services

**26**% (+2pts)

#### What could limit SMEs' investments?

37% High

High economic uncertainty (+8pts↑)

**26**%

High interest rates

(+4pts)

**20**%

Low demand

(-2pts)

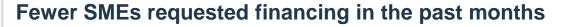
#### Financing outlook:



Fewer SMEs requested financing and more of them turned to alternative lenders. Demand for financing remains healthy, despite economic concerns. Half of SMEs are seeking up to

\$100,000, most via short-term financing (i.e., LOC, credit cards and WC loans).

of those who requested financing were approved (+1pt)





A financial





Private lenders /

Requested financing in the last 3 months (-5pts√)

**74**% (+3pts)

institution

A government program or crown corporation

**29**% (-3pts)

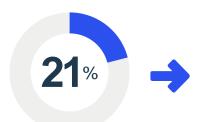
A large tech or fintech lender

(+2pts)

family offices

14% (+4pts)

Planned financing requests are back to historical trends



75% Will need short-term financing

For growth-related projects

Will request up to \$100,000 (+7pts)

To cover expenses

of those planning to request financing believe it will be easy to obtain

Perceived ease of

access has decreased

(-10pts)

financing over the next 12 months (-4pts)

Plan to request



Methodology

### Methodology



#### **Survey methodology**

Online tracking survey.

#### Respondent profile

Business owners and business decisionmakers from the Sago (formerly Schlesinger Group) panel.

#### Survey dates

→ January 8<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup>, 2025.

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the bases for calculation exclude respondents who chose not to answer the question. Other appropriate exclusions are detailed on the individual slides.

#### Margin of error

→ For a probabilistic sample of 1,027 respondents, the maximum margin of error is ± 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. However, as this survey is based on a non-probabilistic sample, this information is provided for reference only.

#### Data processing and analysis

Were performed by the BDC Research and Market Intelligence team.

#### **Weighting factors**

→ Results were weighted by region and number of employees to be representative of the Canadian SME population.



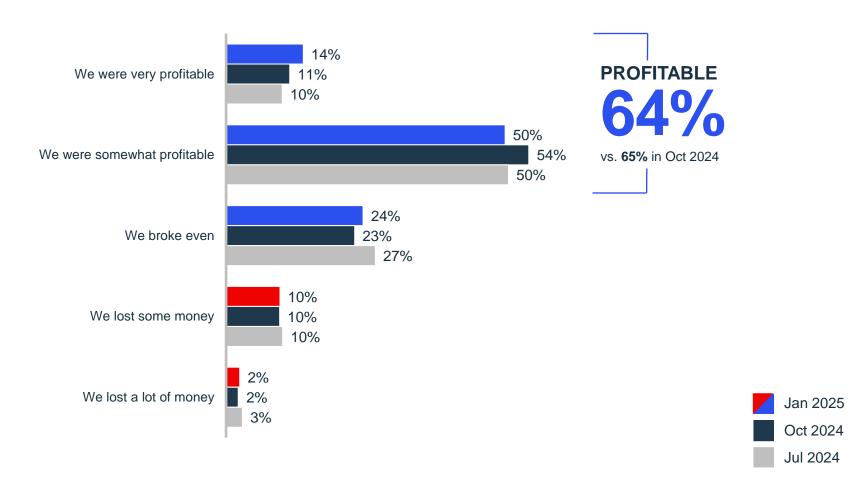
SME current state and expectations

#### Business profitability profile



While the situation has remained relatively stable or improved for most SMEs, we note that certain segments (e.g., SMEs in accommodation and food services, some SMEs operated by members of a visible minority) are struggling more than their peers.

Q4aa. Was your business profitable in the last 12 months?

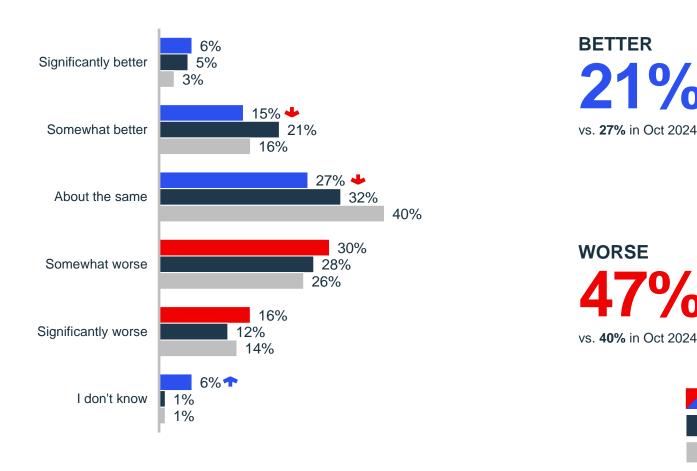


#### **Economic condition forecasts**



The looming threat of tariffs has brought about increased economic uncertainty. This uncertainty, combined with a weakened Canadian dollar, brings many SME leaders to expect economic conditions to get worse over the next 12 months.

Q59. When you think about the next 12 months, do you expect the **economic conditions in Canada** to be better, the same, or worse than they were in the last 12 months?



Jan 2025

Oct 2024

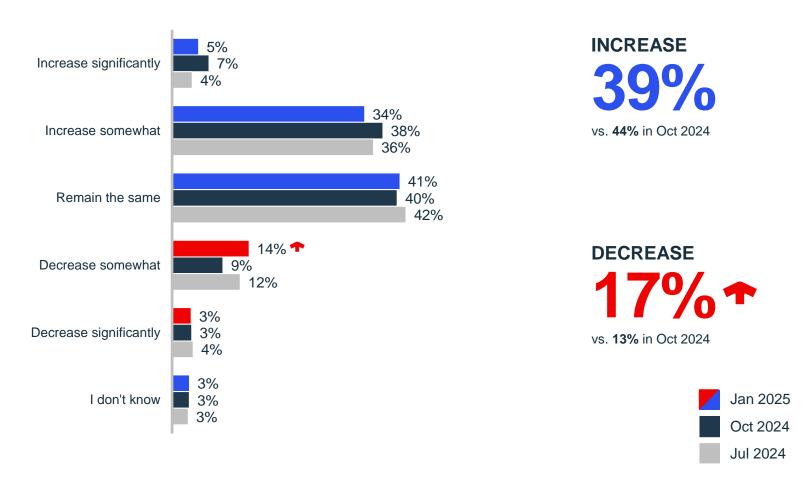
Jul 2024

#### Sales and revenue forecasts



For the last two years, sales expectations were trending upwards. These latest results have halted this trend. We are now in a situation where statistically more SMEs expect a sales decrease over the course of 2025, including larger SMEs.

Q14. Over the next 12 months, do you expect your company's **total sales or revenue** to increase, remain the same, or decrease compared to the last 12 months?

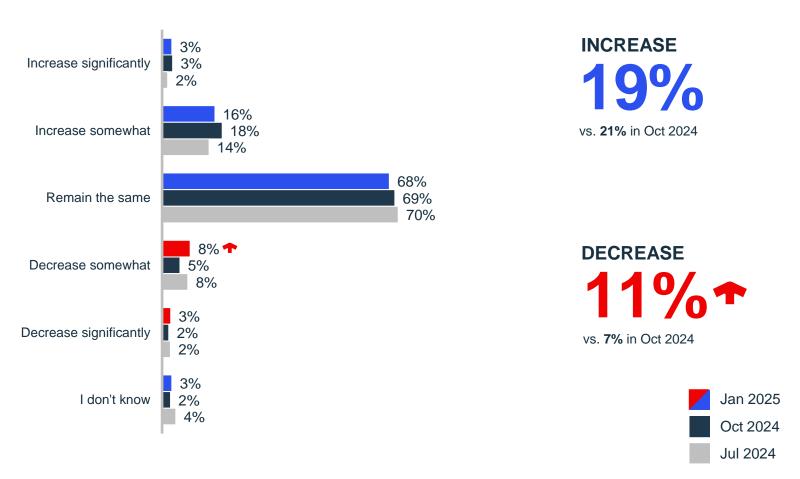


#### Forecasted employee count



With the expectation of decreased economic activity, more SMEs think they may reduce their employee count to better weather the year ahead.

Q15. Over the next 12 months, do you expect your company's **number of employees** to increase, remain the same, or decrease compared to the last 12 months?

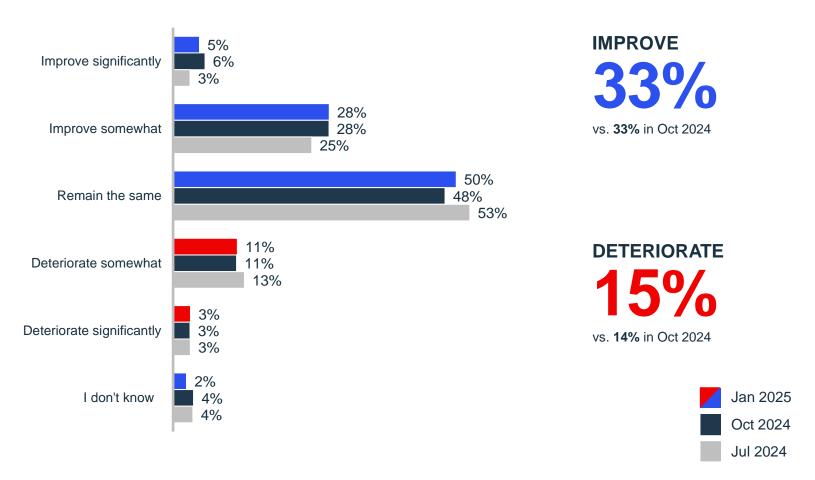


#### Cash flow situation forecasts



Results remain relatively stable. Despite a more negative outlook, SMEs seem to believe they will be able to protect their cash flow situation.

Q40. Over the next 12 months, do you expect your company's **cash flow situation** to improve, remain the same, or deteriorate compared to the last 12 months?

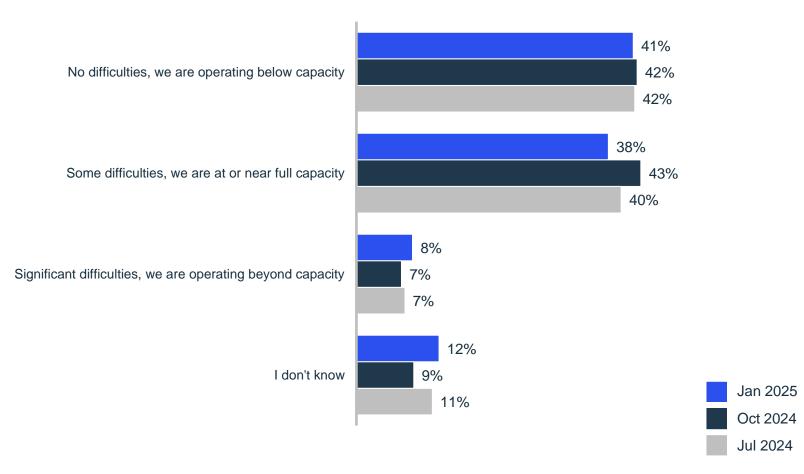


#### Ability to meet unexpected demand



Most SMEs are operating below or near full capacity. Interestingly, a high proportion of unprofitable SMEs are operating beyond capacity. This reiterates the need for them to right-size their operations to move towards profitability.

Q16. How would you assess your company's current ability to meet an unexpected increase in demand or sales?

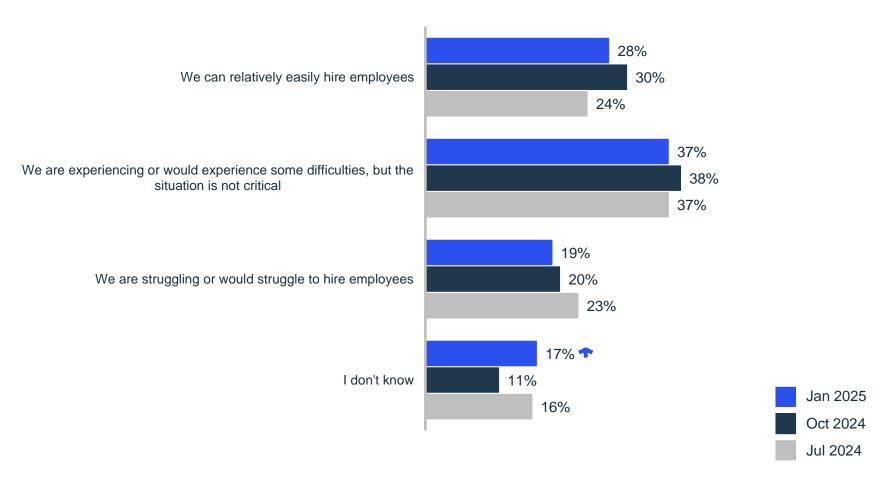


#### Ability to hire qualified workers



While most SMEs say they can hire relatively easily or with minimal difficulty, SMEs in small and rural population areas are significantly more likely to say they are struggling or would struggle to hire.

Q42. How would you assess your company current ability to hire qualified workers?



#### Current financial and project situation

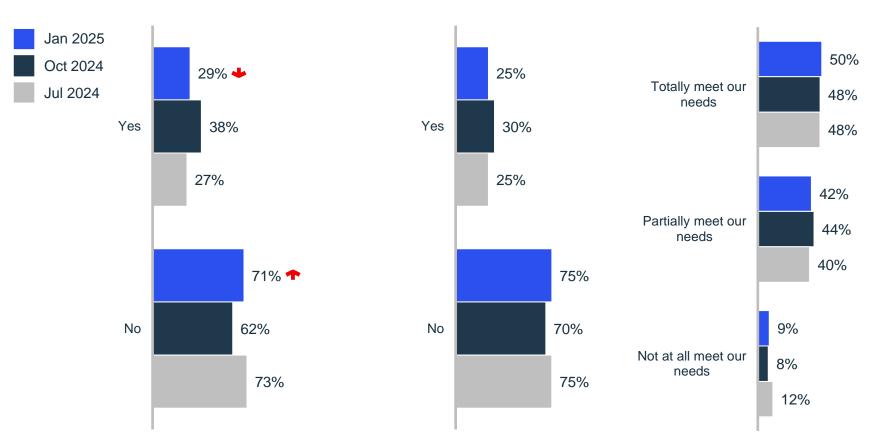


SMEs are treading carefully. Significantly fewer indicated having used or planning to use significant resources for growth.

BA1. In the past or next 12 months, has your business used or will use significant resources for growth projects?

BA2. Does the **repayment** of your company's debts **limit its activities**, **growth or borrowing capacity**?

BA3. To what extent do the financial institution(s) you are currently dealing with effectively **meet your financing needs in the short -term**?





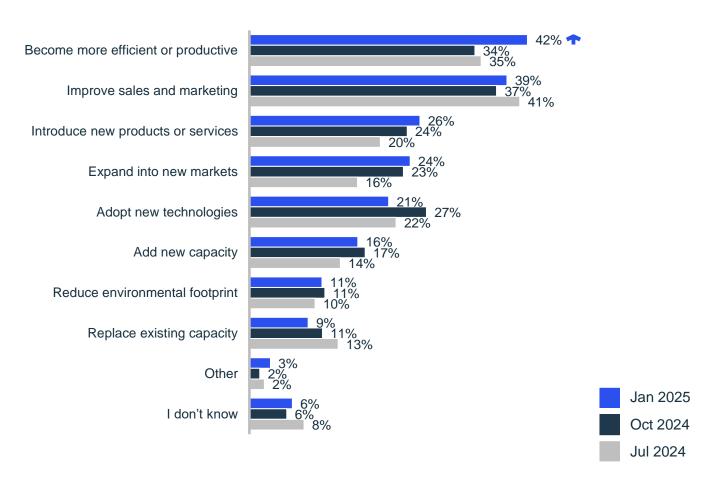
Investment outlook

#### Investment goals for the next 12 months



To protect and strengthen their bottom line, SMEs are prioritizing efficiency and improvements to their sales and marketing. Furthermore, one in four plans to introduce new offerings and/or expand into new markets.

Q55. What are your main **investment goals** for the next 12 months?

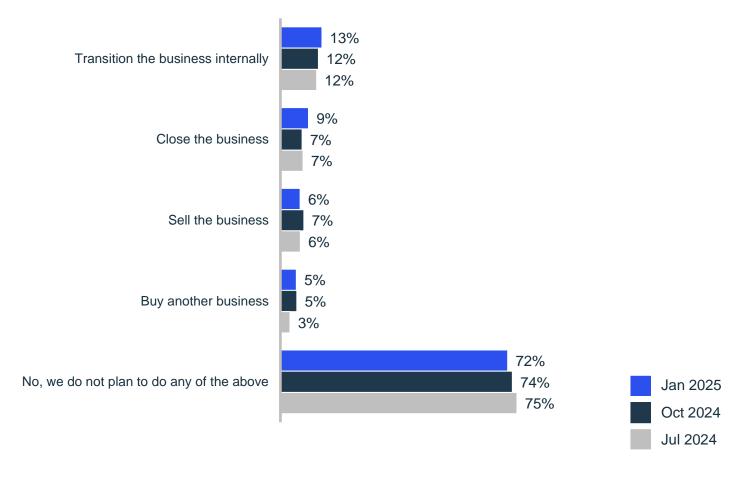


#### Transition plans



Results are relatively stable, but with an aging population we can expect to see more business transition activity.

Q80. Over the next 12 months, do you plan to pursue any of the following actions?

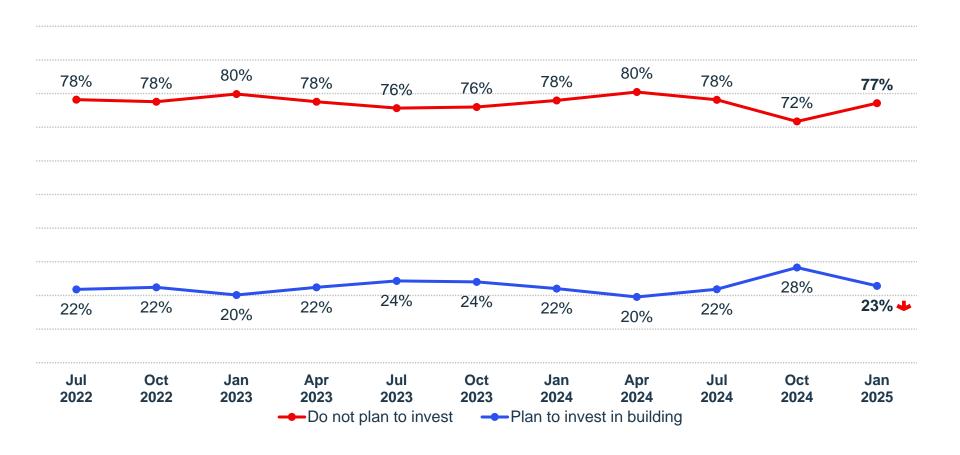


#### Investment intentions in non-residential building



The economic outlook and uncertainty are negatively impacting investment intentions. Nearly one quarter of SMEs plan to invest in non-residential buildings.

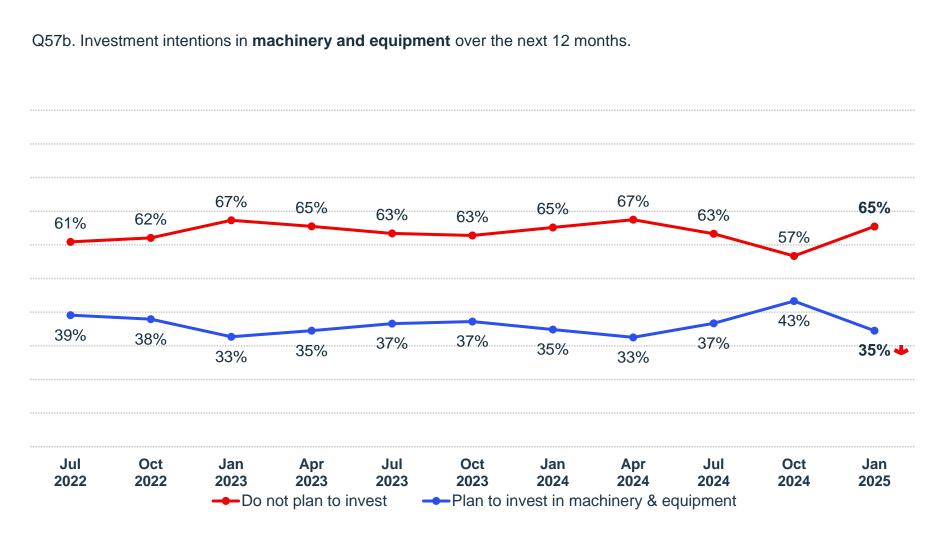
Q57a. Investment intentions in non-residential building, including renovations over the next 12 months.



#### Investment intentions in machinery and equipment



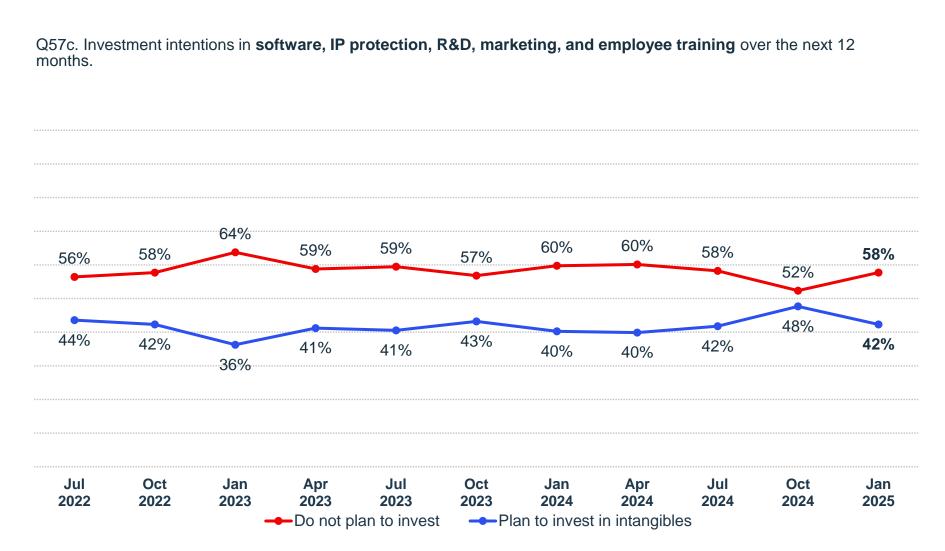
Investment intentions in machinery and equipment (M&E) have also decreased. M&E is often imported, and the drop in investment intentions may be partly explained by a weaker Canadian dollar.



#### Investment intentions in intangibles



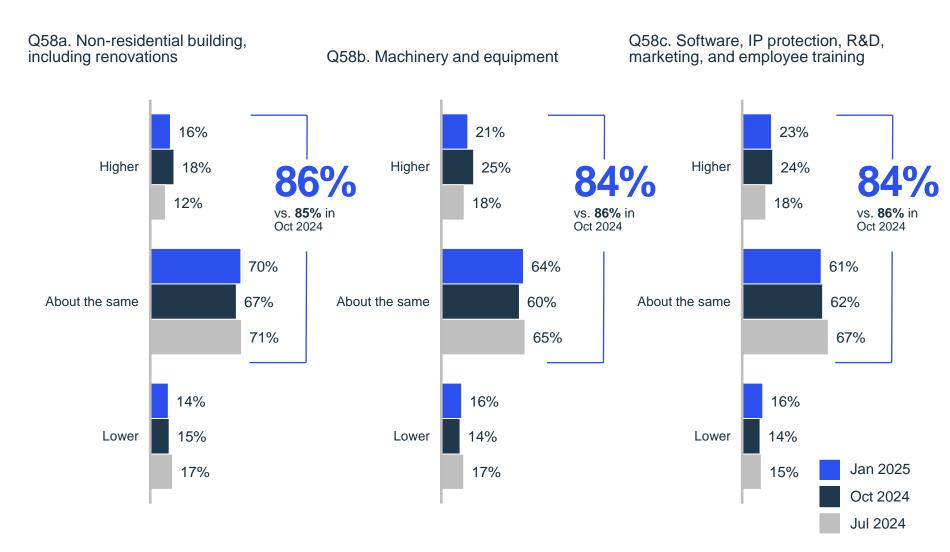
Despite having decreased, investment intentions in intangibles remain on point with the historical trend.



#### Amounts to be invested



While fewer SMEs plan to invest over the course of the year, amounts to be allocated by those who plan on investing are comparable to last year's investment amounts.

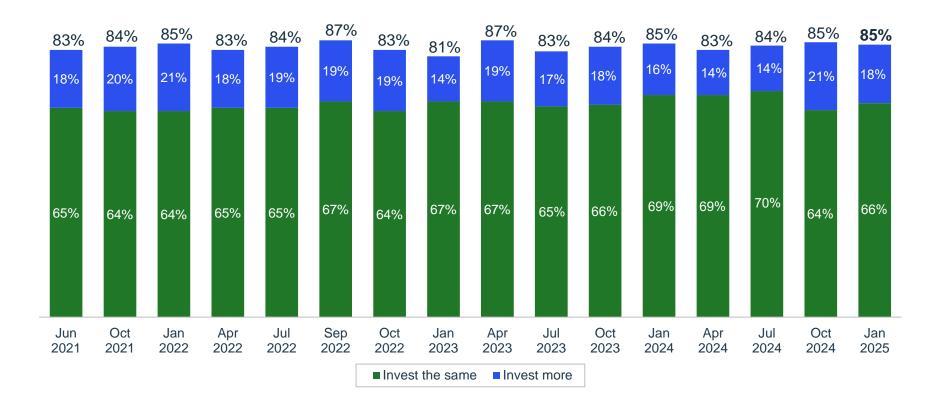


#### Investment plans (aggregate average)



Aggregate results are relatively stable. Despite lower interest rates, the uncertain economic environment is prompting many to adopt a wait and see approach.

Q58. Percentage of SMEs planning to invest "about the same amount or more". This variable is based on an aggregate average of investment intentions.

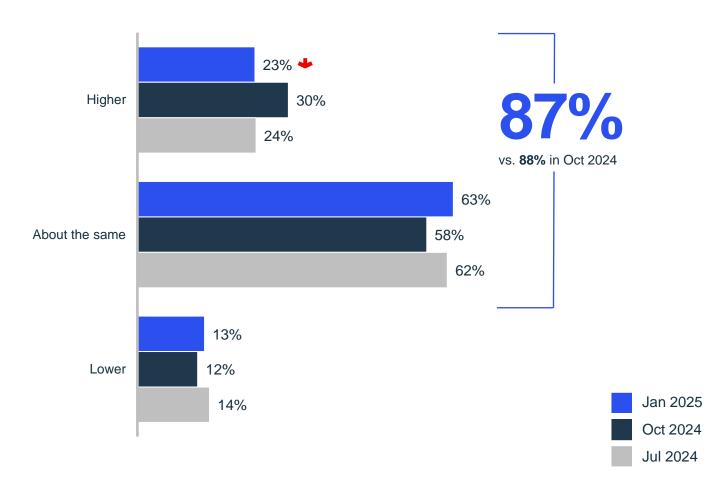


#### Investment plans (direct question)



When asked directly, just under one quarter of SMEs expect to invest more than in the last 12 months, which is slightly higher than the aggregated result. However, this result has decreased significantly since October 2024.

Q58b. Overall, over the next 12 months, what do you expect your company's **investment spending** to be compared to the last 12 months?



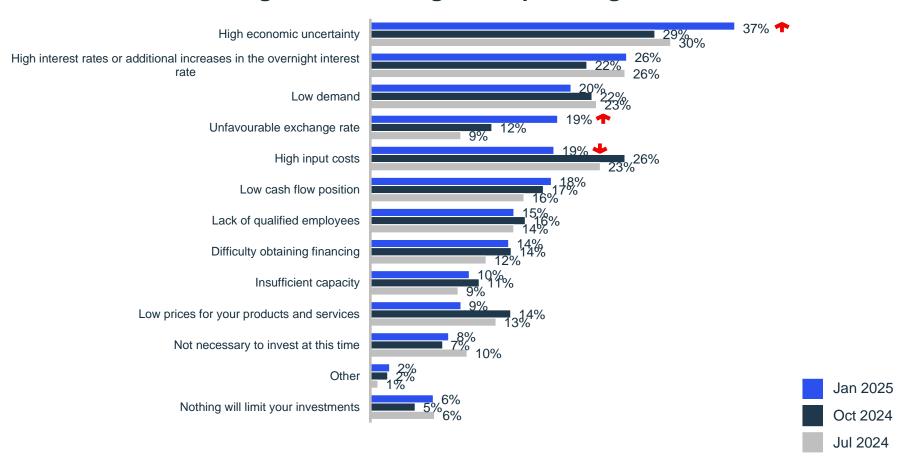
#### Limiting factors of those who plan to invest



High economic uncertainty is the main factor which could limit business investments, significantly more than in the last wave. To a lesser extent high interest rates and low demand could change SMEs' investment plans.

Q56. Whether or not you plan to invest in the next 12 months, **what could limit your investments** in the current context?

#### Limiting factors among those planning to invest

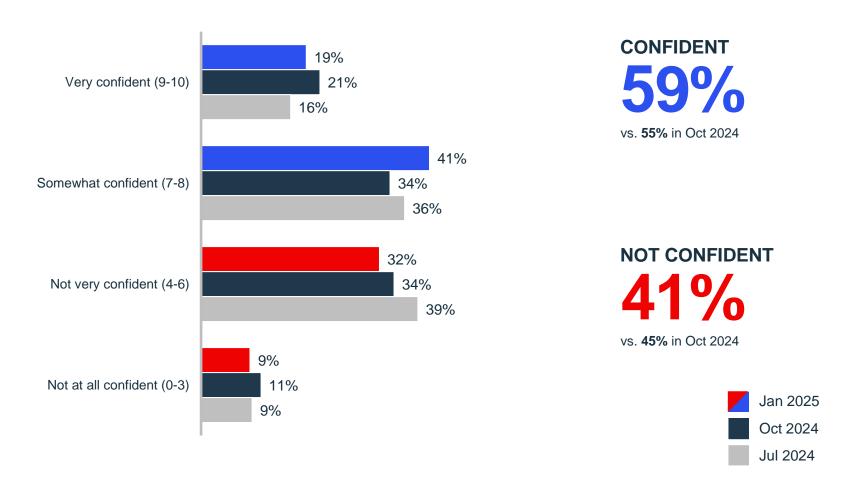


#### Confidence in pursuing investments



Although there is a decrease SMEs planning to invest in 2025, those who are planning to invest are more confident about their ability to pursue their intended investments than they were 3 months ago.

Q60. How **confident** are you that your business will pursue its investments in the next 12 months?

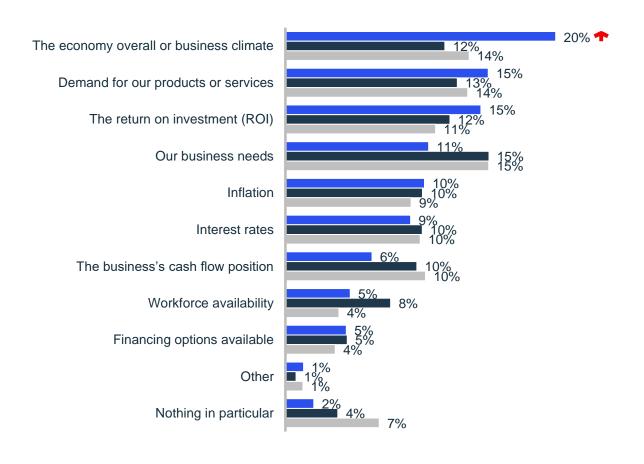


#### Investment decisional factors



The economy overall or business climate is the main factor upon which most SMEs will base their decision to move forward with their investment plans, significantly more than in October. Demand for offering and return on investment are also key factors.

Q61. On what do you or will you primarily base your final decision to invest or not to invest as you had planned?







Those who did not know or preferred not to answer were excluded from the calculation base.

<sup>.</sup> A maximum of three mentions was allowed, therefore total exceeds 100%.



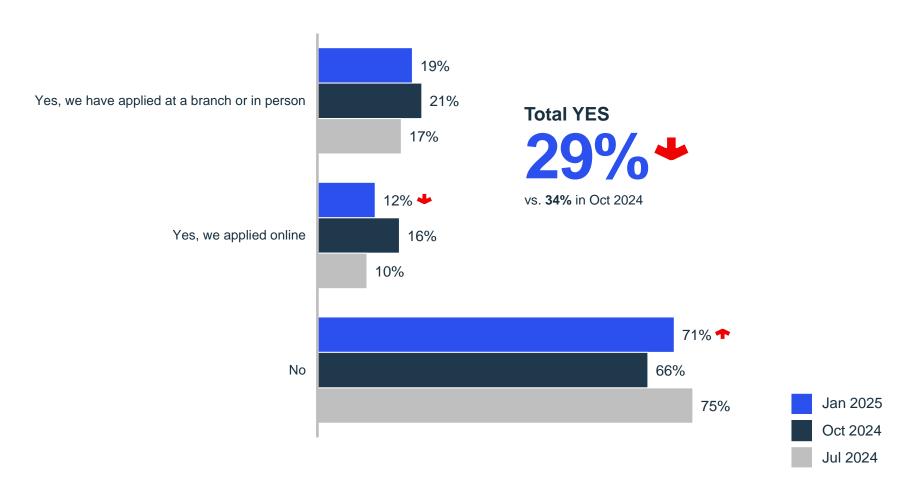
Financing supply

#### Past financing requests



In June 2024, with inflation under control, the BoC started reducing its policy rate, prompting many SMEs to move forward with their financing demand. The recent arrival of a new U.S. administration and ensuing uncertainty seem to have cooled demand.

Q30. Over the **last 3 months**, has your company **requested financing**?

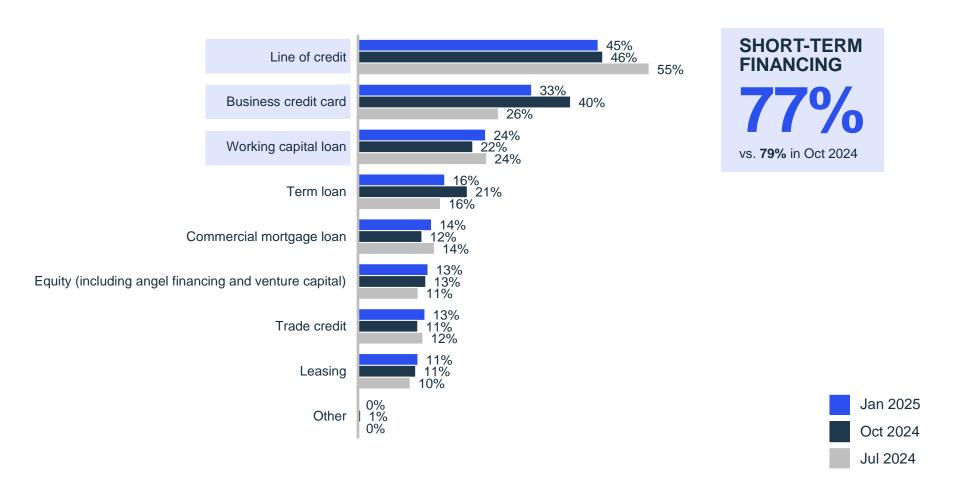


#### Type of financing requested



Demand for short-term financing remains the most sought-after. Small and growing SMEs are significantly more likely to have requested short-term financing to support their business needs.

Q30a. What **type of financing** did you request?

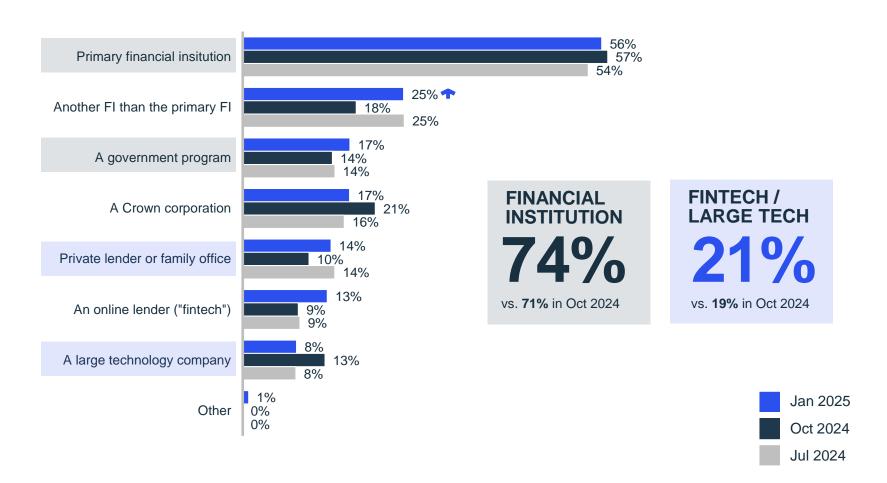


#### Sources of financing



While more than half of SMEs turned to their primary FI for financing, a quarter of them also indicated turning to another FI. Use of alternative lenders (fintechs and large tech companies) continues to progress, with one in five SMEs turning to them.

Q30b. Who did you apply to for financing?

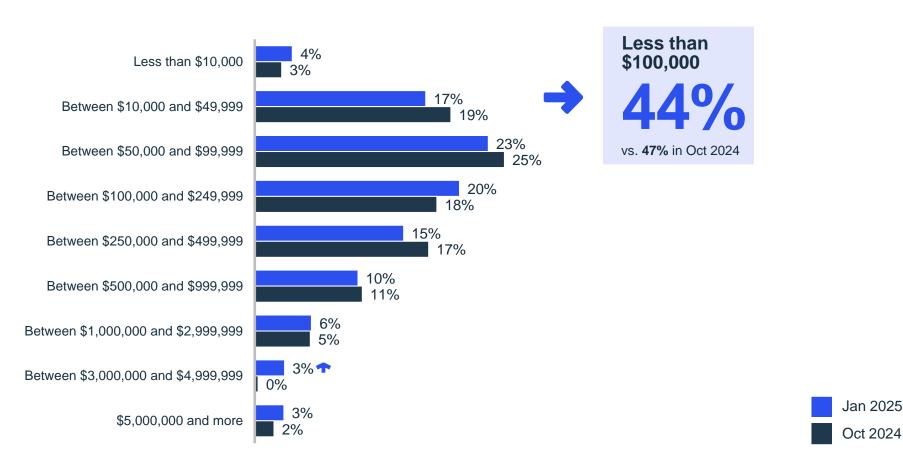


#### Amount of financing SMEs requested



There was a small decrease in the proportion of SMEs requesting up to \$100,000. Conversely, we saw an increase in those seeking larger amounts, which coincided with reductions in the overnight policy rate set by the Bank of Canada.

Q30c. What was the **amount** of financing **requested**?



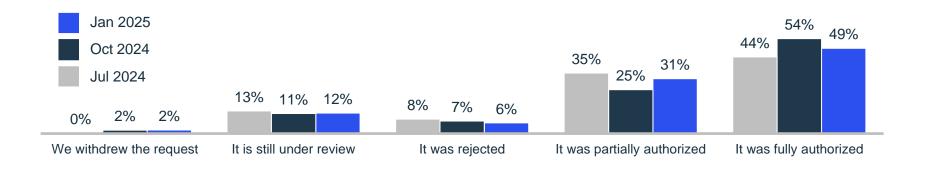
Base: Respondents who requested financing (n=390). Those who did not know or preferred not to answer are not presented on this slide. Arrows indicate statistical differences between this wave and the previous one. This question was added in October 2024.

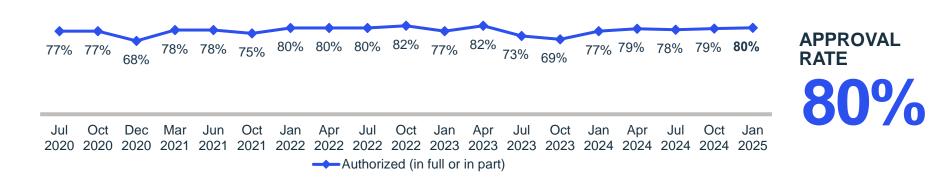
#### Financing request outcome





#### Q31. What was the outcome of this financing request?







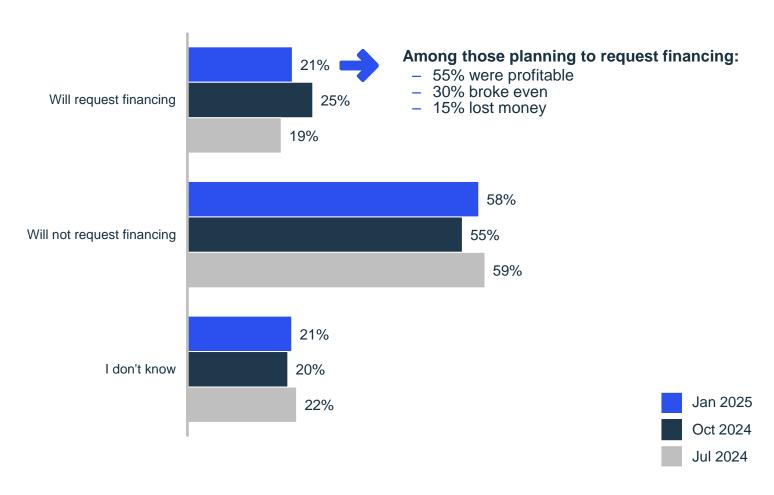
Financing demand

#### Planned financing requests



Despite the uncertainty, demand remains relatively healthy with one in five SMEs planning to request financing.

Q32. Over the **next 12 months**, is your company planning to **request financing**?

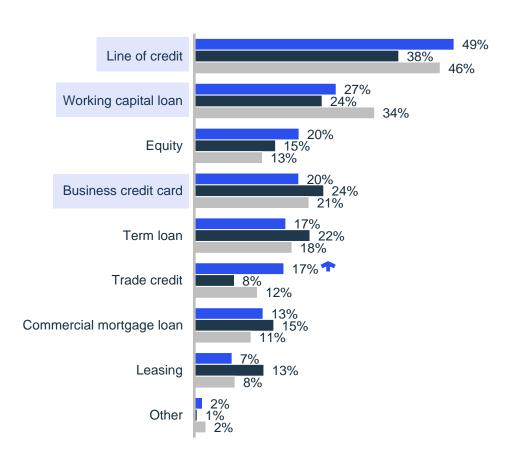


#### Type of financing SMEs will request



Three quarters of SMEs seeking financing need short-term financing. New lines of credit or increases to existing ones are by far the most desired financing option. We note that equity injections are trending upwards.

Q33. What type of financing will you request?





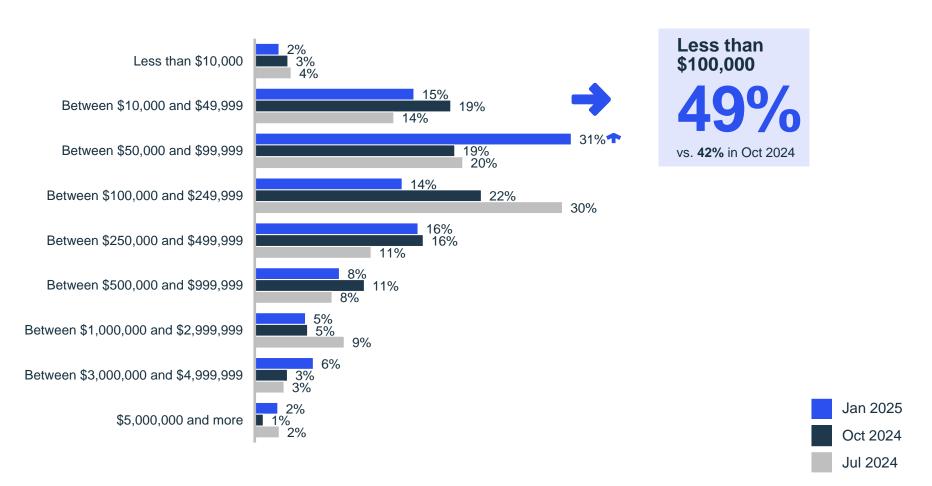


#### Amount of financing SMEs will request



There is an increase in demand at both ends of the spectrum. The proportion of SMEs seeking up to \$100,00 is up to nearly half and, at the other end, there is an increase for amounts of \$1M or more.

Q34. Approximately, what is the amount of financing you are seeking?

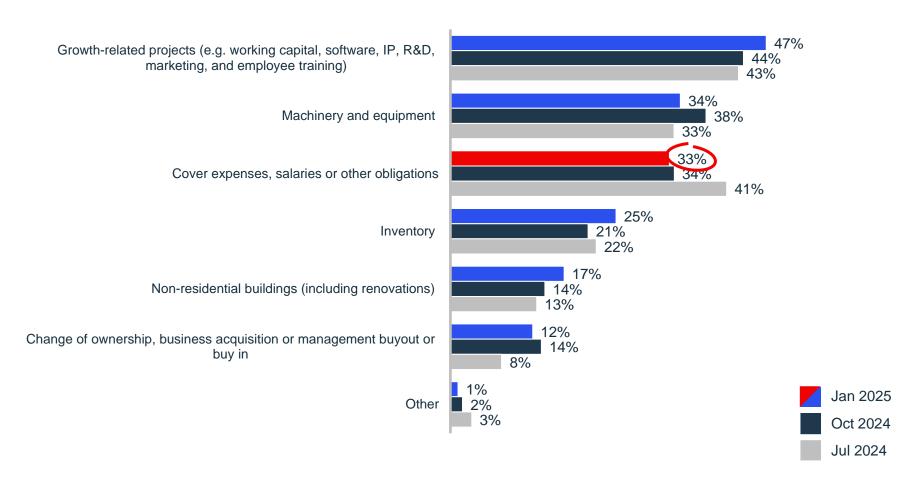


#### Usage of financing SMEs will request



These survey results were captured prior to the U.S. presidential inauguration and a formal threat of tariffs. We suspect that SMEs may pause until they have more clarity and focus on right-sizing their business to weather any potential economic slowdown.

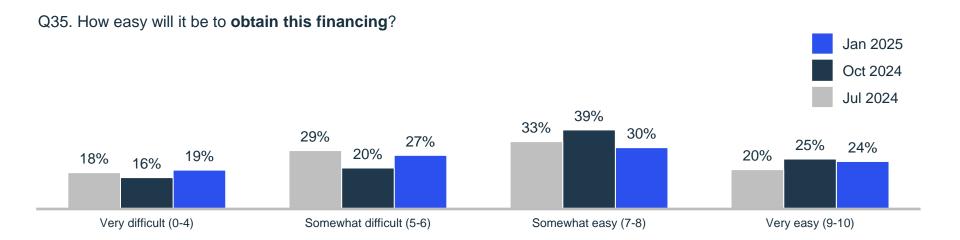
Q34b. What would this financing be used for?

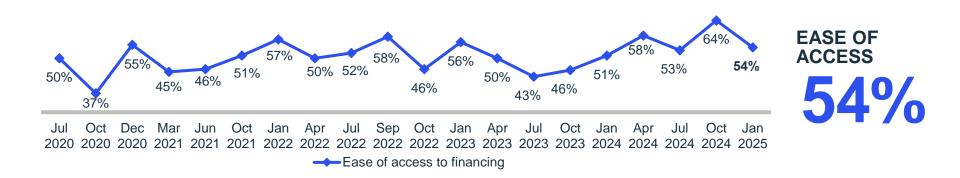


#### Predicted ease of getting financing



After peaking in October 2024, perceived ease of access to financing has gone back down.





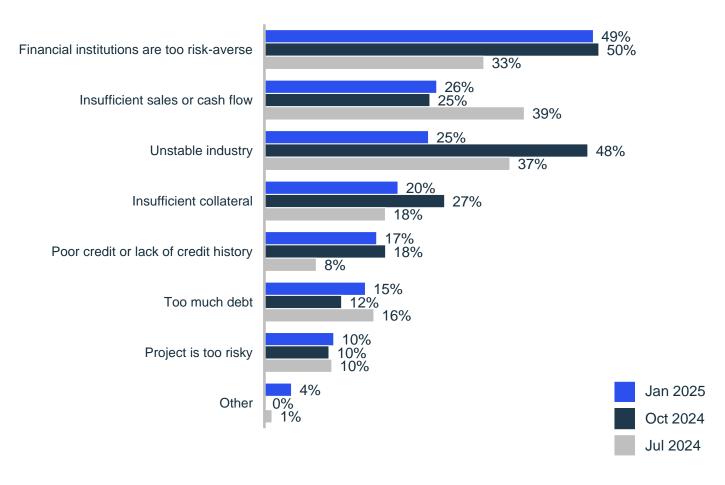
#### Reasons explaining a perceived difficult access



Fls' perceived risk aversion remains the primary reason evoked by those who believe access to financing will be difficult. SME sales or cash flow and unstable industry complete the list of main factors selected to explain their perception.

Q36. What makes you believe that it will be **difficult** to obtain financing for your company?

Small sample, interpret with caution

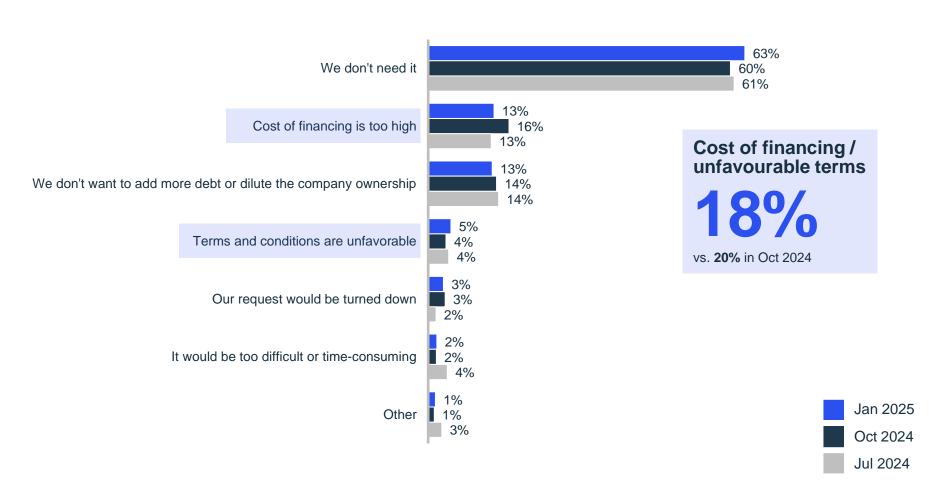


#### Reasons for not requesting financing



While most SMEs just don't need additional funding, a higher proportion of mid-size SMEs indicated that the cost of financing and unfavourable terms and conditions were still deemed too high for them to move forward with a financing request.

Q37. Why do you not intend to request financing or would not request financing over the next 12 months?

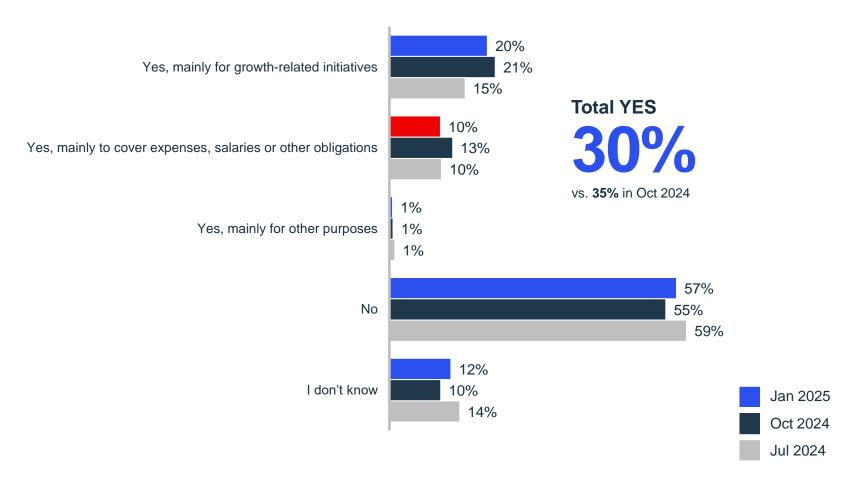


### Helpfulness of obtaining financing





Q37b. Would it be helpful for your company to obtain financing over the next 12 months?

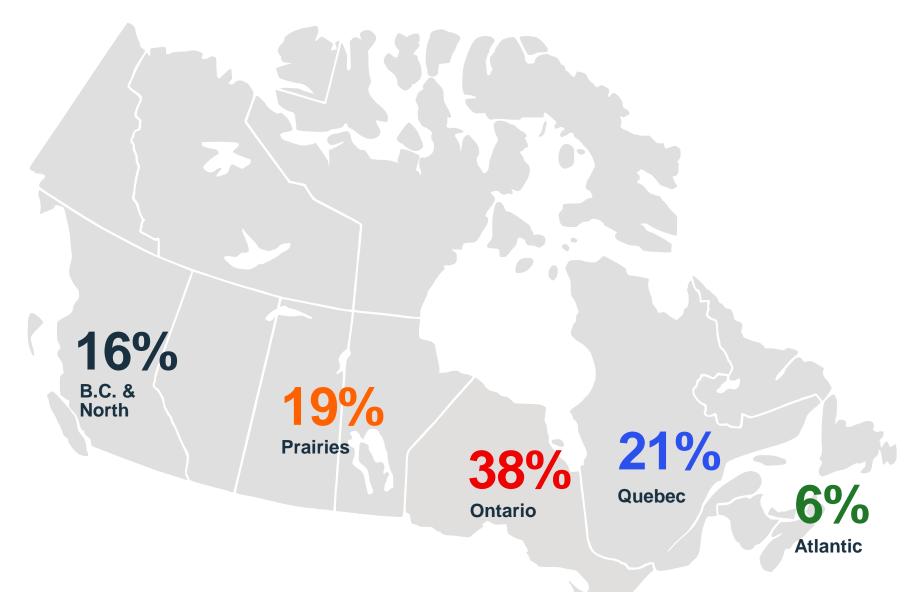




Respondent profile

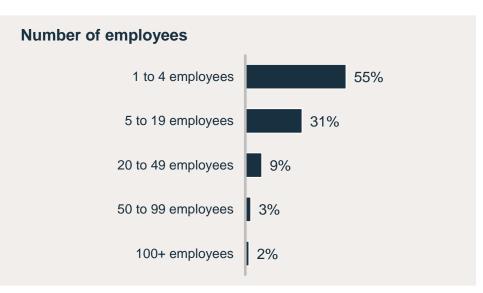
## Region

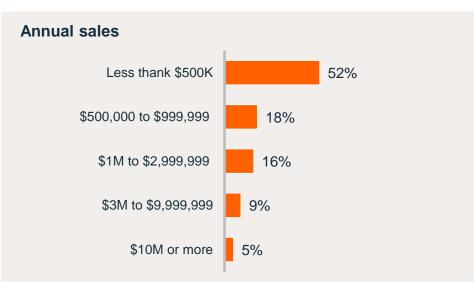


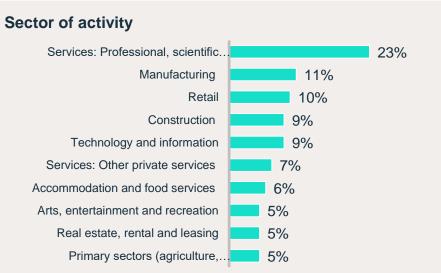


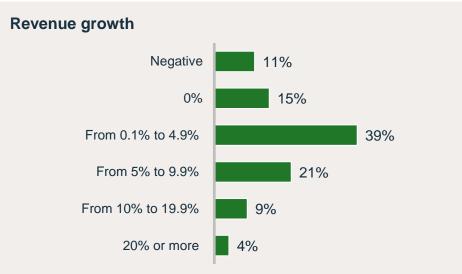
## Respondent profile





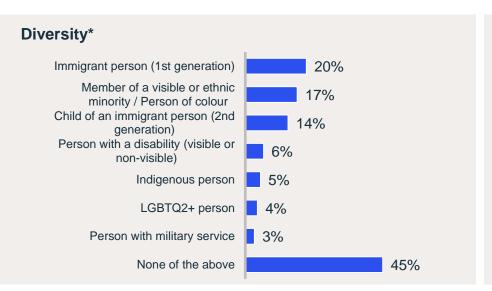


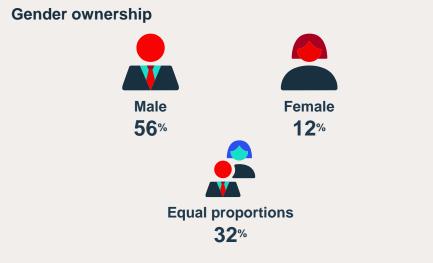




## Respondent profile







# Thank you

Research and market intelligence team



