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1a. Are you more or less optimistic about your country's economy compared to last quarter?

	Number	Percent	95% CI
1=More optimistic	14	20.6 %	\pm 9.9 %
0=No change	10	14.7 %	\pm 8.6 %
-1=Less optimistic	44	64.7 %	± 11.7 %
Total	68	100.0 %	

Mean = -0.44SD = 0.82

Missing Cases = 0 Response Percent = 100.0 %

<u>1b. Rate your optimism about your country's economy on a scale from 0-100, with 0 being the least optimistic and 100 being the most optimistic.</u>

Minimum = 5

Maximum = 90

Mean = 48.29

Median = 50

Standard Deviation (Unbiased Estimate) = 18.87

95 Percent Confidence Interval Around The Mean = 43.70 - 52.88

4 Groups

1 = 40

2 = 50

3 = 60

Valid Cases = 65

Missing Cases = 3

Response Percent = 95.6%

<u>2a. Are you more or less optimistic about the financial prospects for your own company compared to last quarter?</u>

	Number	Percent	95% CI
1=More optimistic	19	27.9 %	± 10.9 %
0=No change	19	27.9 %	± 10.9 %
-1=Less optimistic	30	44.1 %	± 12.1 %
Total	68	100.0 %	_

Mean = -0.16SD = 0.84

Missing Cases = 0 Response Percent = 100.0 %

<u>2b. Rate your optimism about the financial prospects for your own company on a scale from 0-100, with 0 being the least optimistic and 100 being the most optimistic.</u>

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Minimum = 9
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Maximum = 90

Mean = 58.17

Median = 60

Standard Deviation (Unbiased Estimate) = 19.21

95 Percent Confidence Interval Around The Mean = 53.47 - 62.88

4 Groups

1 = 50

2 = 60

3 = 70

Valid Cases = 64

Missing Cases = 4

Response Percent = 94.1%

3. During the past quarter, which items have been the most pressing concerns for your company's top management team?

	Number	Percent	95% CI
Economic uncertainty	55	80.9 %	± 9.6 %
Government policies	36	52.9 %	$\pm 12.2 \%$
Currency risk	26	38.2 %	± 11.9 %
Weak demand for your products/services	25	36.8 %	± 11.8 %
Corporate tax code	15	22.1 %	\pm 10.1 %
Employee productivity	11	16.2 %	\pm 9.0 %
Cost of borrowing	11	16.2 %	$\pm9.0\%$
Difficulty attracting / retaining qualified employees	10	14.7 %	\pm 8.6 %
Regulatory requirements	10	14.7 %	\pm 8.6 %
Geopolitical / health crises	8	11.8 %	\pm 7.9 %
Data security	8	11.8 %	\pm 7.9 %
Inflation	7	10.3 %	\pm 7.4 %
Rising input or commodity costs	7	10.3 %	\pm 7.4 %
Cost of benefits	5	7.4 %	\pm 6.4 %
Access to capital	5	7.4 %	\pm 6.4 %
Deflation	5	7.4 %	\pm 6.4 %
Employee morale	2	2.9 %	$\pm 4.1 \%$
Rising wages and salaries	0	0.0 %	\pm 0.0 %
Other	0	0.0 %	± 0.0 %
T . 1	246	·	

Total 246

Number of Cases = 68 Number of Responses = 246 Average Number Of Responses Per Case = 3.6 Number Of Cases With At Least One Response = 68 Response Percent = 100.0 %

3. During the past quarter, which items have been the most pressing concerns for your company's top management team? - Other specified

--- No Response ---

Duke, FGV, CFO magazine Global Business Outlook survey - Latin America - EXCLUDES Ecuador - Third Quarter, 2019

4. Relative to the previous 12 months, what will be your company's PERCENTAGE CHANGE during the next 12 months? [Unweighted - Winsorized]

	Mean	SD	95% CI	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Total
Revenue	4.36	6.19	2.73 - 6.00	5	-8.82	13.46	55
Capital spending	4.30	10.88	1.12 - 7.48	0	-20	38.33	45
Wages/Salaries	3.55	3.40	2.64 - 4.46	3	-7.01	11.19	54
Health care costs	3.41	4.75	2.02 - 4.80	1.50	0	14.71	45
Technology spending	2.81	4.39	1.55 - 4.06	0.65	-5	13.28	47
Prices of your products	2.13	4.19	0.94 - 3.31	3	-7.45	10	48
Marketing/advertising spending	1.68	8.33	-0.67 - 4.04	0	-20	22.88	48
Number of domestic full-time employees	1.15	5.32	-0.32 - 2.63	0	-9.54	10.37	50
Research and development spending	0.97	2.48	0.24 - 1.71	0	-6.35	8.08	44
Earnings	-0.09	14.35	-3.82 - 3.64	0.50	-34.30	25	57

Duke, FGV, CFO magazine Global Business Outlook survey - Latin America - EXCLUDES Ecuador - Third Quarter, 2019

4. Relative to the previous 12 months, what will be your company's PERCENTAGE CHANGE during the next 12 months for: [Unweighted - Sorted]

(N=68)

	Mean & SD	Positive 1	Zero 0	Negative -1	Total
	0.80	44	9	1	54
Wages/Salaries	0.45	81.48%	16.67%	1.85%	100.00%
	0.60	42	4	9	55
Revenue	0.76	76.36%	7.27%	16.36%	100.00%
	0.51	23	22	0	45
Health care costs	0.51	51.11%	48.89%	0.00%	100.00%
	0.49	24	22	1	47
Technology spending	0.55	51.06%	46.81%	2.13%	100.00%
	0.40	27	13	8	48
Prices of your products	0.76	56.25%	27.08%	16.67%	100.00%
	0.31	20	19	6	45
Capital spending	0.70	44.44%	42.22%	13.33%	100.00%
Research and	0.27	13	30	1	44
development spending	0.50	29.55%	68.18%	2.27%	100.00%
Marketing/advertising	0.27	21	19	8	48
spending	0.74	43.75%	39.58%	16.67%	100.00%
Number of domestic full-	0.20	20	20	10	50
time employees	0.76	40.00%	40.00%	20.00%	100.00%
	0.18	28	11	18	57
Earnings	0.89	49.12%	19.30%	31.58%	100.00%

4. Relative to the previous 12 months, what will be your company's PERCENTAGE CHANGE during the next 12 months? [All Companies - Winsorized - Revenue Weighted - Sorted]

	Mean	SD	95% CI	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Total
Revenue	4.30	4.53	3.12 - 5.48	3.07	-8.82	13.46	57
Capital spending	2.59	10.06	-0.30 - 5.48	0	-20	38.33	47
Prices of your products	2.16	4.05	1.08 - 3.24	3	-7.45	10	54
Technology spending	2.05	3.77	1.02 - 3.09	0	-5	13.28	51
Marketing/advertising spending	1.54	7.31	-0.50 - 3.57	0	-20	22.88	50
Earnings	0.93	12.06	-2.21 - 4.06	0	-34.30	25	57
Research and development spending	0.50	1.31	0.14 - 0.87	0	-6.35	8.08	49

4. Relative to the previous 12 months, what will be your company's PERCENTAGE CHANGE during the next 12 months? [All Companies - Winsorized - Employee Weighted - Sorted]

	Mean	SD	95% CI	Median	Minimum	Maximum	<u>Total</u>	
Health care costs	3.40	4.32	2.02 - 4.77	3	0	14.71	38	
Wages/Salaries	3.16	3.36	2.20 - 4.12	3	-7.01	11.19	47	
Number of domestic full-time employees	1.15	4.83	-0.32 - 2.62	0	-9.54	10.37	41	

4. Relative to the previous 12 months, what will be your company's PERCENTAGE CHANGE during the next 12 months? [Public Companies - Winsorized - Revenue Weighted]

	Mean	SD	95% CI	Median	Minimum	Maximum
Earnings	4.74	6.58	1.48 - 8.00	5	-34.30	13
Revenue	4.55	2.17	3.46 - 5.63	5	2	10

5. For your country: In which quarter do you expect a downturn (recession) will occur?

	Number	Percent	Cumulative
Already	11	16.2 %	16.2 %
2019Q4	8	11.8 %	27.9 %
2020Q1	11	16.2 %	44.1 %
2020Q2	8	11.8 %	55.9 %
2020Q3	6	8.8 %	64.7 %
2020Q4	2	2.9 %	67.6 %
2021Q1	2	2.9 %	70.6 %
2021Q2	0	0.0 %	70.6 %
2021Q3	0	0.0 %	70.6 %
2021Q4	0	0.0 %	70.6 %
2022Q1	0	0.0 %	70.6 %
2022Q2	0	0.0 %	70.6 %
2022Q3	1	1.5 %	72.1 %
2022Q4	0	0.0 %	72.1 %
2023	11	16.2 %	88.2 %
Never	8	11.8 %	100.0 %
Total	68	100.0 %	100.0 %

Missing Cases = 0 Response Percent = 100.0 %

6. For which job titles / roles does your company have the most difficulty hiring and retaining qualified employees?

qualified employees?			
Country Where Based	During the past quarter, which items have been the most pressing concerns for your company's top management team?: Difficulty attracting / retaining qualified employees	IN	For which job titles / roles does your company have the most difficulty hiring and retaining qualified employees?
Peru	Top4 concern	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	Chief Operations Officer
Peru	NOT a Top4 concern	Services, Consulting	Gerentes de Inversiones
Peru	NOT a Top4 concern	Retail/Wholesale	Millennials en posiciones operativas y de entrada.
Peru	NOT a Top4 concern	Retail/Wholesale	Marketing y Ventas.
Peru	NOT a Top4 concern	Other	mandos medios
Peru	NOT a Top4 concern	Other	Innovación y finanzas
Peru	NOT a Top4 concern	Mining/Construction	Operaciones
Peru	NOT a Top4 concern	Manufacturing	Technical Sales Representative
Peru	NOT a Top4 concern	Manufacturing	MANO DE OBRA CALIFICADA EN LA PLANTA TEXTIL
Peru	NOT a Top4 concern	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	Personal joven profesional er responsabilidades iniciales. Falta de compromiso de los milenialistas
Peru	NOT a Top4 concern	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	middle management, with experience in alternative investment management
Peru	NOT a Top4 concern	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	Head of Sales and Head of Research
Peru	NOT a Top4 concern	Agr, Forestry, Fishing	Investigación
Other	Top4 concern	Unspecified Industry	Gerencia
Mexico	NOT a Top4 concern	Other	Para puestos básicos como la recepción de los hoteles
Mexico	NOT a Top4 concern	Manufacturing	Planeación Financiera
Mexico	NOT a Top4 concern	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	Ingeniería

Chile	NOT a Top4 concern	Transp, Public Util	Para niveles medios

6. For which job titles / roles does your company have the most difficulty hiring and retaining

<u>qualified</u>	<u>emplo</u>	<u>yees?</u>

qualified employees?	During the past quarter,		For which ish tides / selec
Country Where Based	which items have been the most pressing concerns for your company's top management team?: Difficulty attracting / retaining qualified employees	IN	For which job titles / roles does your company have the most difficulty hiring and retaining qualified employees?
Chile	NOT a Top4 concern	Services, Consulting	ventas
Chile	NOT a Top4 concern	Services, Consulting	Marketing y relaciones corporativas
Chile	NOT a Top4 concern	Manufacturing	Tecnico calificado
Chile	NOT a Top4 concern	Energy	Ingenieros de Desarrollo
Brazil	Top4 concern	Retail/Wholesale	digital factory & CDO (chief data officer) & data team
Brazil	Top4 concern	Retail/Wholesale	Área de TI, prevenção de perdas e controladoria.
Brazil	Top4 concern	Manufacturing	PROFISSIONAIS COM FORMAÇÃO ESPECIALIZADA
Brazil	Top4 concern	Manufacturing	Operations
Brazil	Top4 concern	Manufacturing	Analista
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Transp, Public Util	Gerência intermediária e engenharias
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Transp, Public Util	funções técnica de TI
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Transp, Public Util	Auditoria Interna
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Services, Consulting	Operação
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Services, Consulting	nrnhum
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Services, Consulting	None
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Retail/Wholesale	técnicos
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Retail/Wholesale	no momento de desemprego não estamos tendo essa dificuldade
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Retail/Wholesale	Não temos dificuldade neste

		momento, pois há excesso de
		mão de obra qualificada
		desempregada

<u>6. For which job titles / roles does your company have the most difficulty hiring and retaining qualified employees?</u>

Country Where Based	During the past quarter, which items have been the most pressing concerns for your company's top management team?: Difficulty attracting / retaining qualified employees	IN	For which job titles / roles does your company have the most difficulty hiring and retaining qualified employees?
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Retail/Wholesale	IT, Digital,
	•		
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Retail/Wholesale	Gerencia Loja
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Other	desenvolvedores pra area de tecnologia
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Manufacturing	TI
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Manufacturing	Engenharia de desenvolvimento de novos
			produtos e tecnologia da
			informação
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Manufacturing	comercial
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Energy	Tesouraria e custos
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Communication/Media	Comercial, Agência Digital
Brazil	NOT a Top4 concern	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	Gerente e Diretoria
Argentina	NOT a Top4 concern	Services, Consulting	Mandos medios
Argentina	NOT a Top4 concern	Healthcare/Pharm	Gerencia comercial

7a. In many countries, long-term interest rates have been near historic lows for several years. Do very low long-term interest rates benefit some types of firms more so than benefiting other types of firms? BY INDUSTRY

N=67	Total	Industry	
		Banking/ Finance/	
		Insurance/Real Estate	All other industries
		A	В
Total	67	16	5
Total	100.0%	23.9%	74.6%
In many countries, long-term in years. Do very low long-term in benefiting other types of firms?	terest rates benefit some		
Market leaders	31	7	2
	46.3%	43.8%	48.0%
Middle of the pack firms	17	5	1
•	25.4%	31.3%	22.0%
All firms benefit about	17	5	1
the same	25.4%	31.3%	24.0%
Struggling firms	14	2	1
	20.9%	12.5%	24.0%
New firms	11	3	
-	16.4%	18.8%	14.0%
Don't know	0	0	

0.0%

0.0%

Significance Tests Between Columns: Lower case: p<.05 Upper case: p<.01

7a. In many countries, long-term interest rates have been near historic lows for several years. Do very low long-term interest rates benefit some types of firms more so than benefiting other types of firms? BY INDUSTRY (Excludes Don't Know)

N=67	Total	Industry	
		Banking/ Finance/	
		Insurance/Real Estate	All other industries
		A	В
Tr. 4.1	(7	16	50
Total	100.0%	23.9%	50 74.6%
In many countries, long-term in years. Do very low long-term in benefiting other types of firms?	nterest rates benefit some		<u>n</u>
Market leaders	31	7	24
	46.3%	43.8%	48.0%
Middle of the pack firms	17	5	11
	25.4%	31.3%	22.0%
All firms benefit about	17	5	12
the same	25.4%	31.3%	24.0%
Struggling firms	14	2	12
2	20.9%	12.5%	24.0%
New firms	11	3	7
11C W 1111113	11	3	/

16.4%

14.0%

18.8%

Significance Tests Between Columns: Lower case: p<.05 Upper case: p<.01

7b. Are there negative effects on the overall economy or on companies from very low long-term interest rates?

	<u>Number</u>	Percent	<u>Cumulative</u>
No, there are no negative effects	25	38.5 %	38.5 %
Yes, there are negative effects	29	44.6 %	83.1 %
Other	3	4.6 %	87.7 %
Don't Know	8	12.3 %	100.0 %
Total	65	100.0 %	100.0 %

Missing Cases = 3 Response Percent = 95.6 %

7b. Please describe what negative effects on the overall economy or on companies from very low longterm interest rates:

Country Where Based	IN	Please describe what negative effects on the overall economy or on companies from very low long-term interest rates:
Argentina	Services, Consulting	Burbujas de todo tipo, en
		Activos e Insumos
Brazil	Communication/Media	Alocação errada de capital em
		projetos com pouca
		rentabilidade ou interesse
		estratégico
Brazil	Manufacturing	afeta calculos referente a
DIULII	Transacturing	investimentos
		investimentos
Brazil	Manufacturing	deflation
Brazil	Manufacturing	Sim, caso a taxa seja mantida
		artificialmente baixa. Pode
		ocorrer inflação e aumento da
		dívida publi
Brazil	Other	Investimentos em novas
		tecnologias, mais produtivas,
		dificultando a competitividade.
Brazil	Retail/Wholesale	Bancos
Brazil	Retail/Wholesale	desinvestimento estrangeiro
DIUZII	retain wholesare	desinvestimento estrangeno
Brazil	Retail/Wholesale	MENOR INDICE DE
		POUPANÇA
Brazil	Services, Consulting	Fixed income
Brazil	Transp, Public Util	As empresas podem se
Biuzii	Trunsp, ruone our	endividar além do limite
		razoável.
Brazil	Transp, Public Util	aumento dos movimentos
	Trainip, I dollo Otti	especulativos
Brazil	Transp, Public Util	Comprometimento dos planos
DIWAII	Transp, radiic Otti	de pensão - aposentadorias
Chile	Other	la plata se va a otros lugares
Cilic	Ouici	en que se obtenga mas interes
		en que se obtenga mas interes

Chile	Services, Consulting	En general estancamiento de la
		economía v poca inversión

7b. Please describe what negative effects on the overall economy or on companies from very low longterm interest rates:

Country Where Based	IN	Please describe what negative effects on the overall economy or on companies from very low long-term interest rates:
Mexico	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	Presiones a la inflación
Mexico	Communication/Media	incremento del tipo de cambio peso/dolar
Mexico	Healthcare/Pharm	Recesion
Mexico	Manufacturing]Fuga de capitales
Mexico	Retail/Wholesale	falta de inverisón, por la fuga de capitales
Peru	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	A la larga afecta a los fondos de ahorro y las pensiones
Peru	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	Banks capturing the credit business
Peru	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	on banking sector, which does better with positive yield curve
Peru	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	Someone subsidizes the cost of financing
Peru	Manufacturing	LAS TASAS PASIVAS TAMBIEN DISMINUYEN Y AFECTAN A LOS QUE VIVEN DE SUS INTERESES
Peru	Manufacturing	Retirees will deplet their egg nests
Peru	Other	Los jubilados ven reducirse sus ingresos y consumen menos
Peru	Other	tipo de cambio se puede ver afectado
Peru	Retail/Wholesale	Niveles artificialmente bajos en tasas generan incentivos falsos a invertir

7b. Are there negative effects on the overall economy or on companies from very low long-term interest rates? OTHER

Country Where Based	IN	Are there negative effects on the overall economy or on companies from very low long- term interest rates? OTHER
Argentina	Healthcare/Pharm	Existe el riesgo de una burbuja financiera como en 2008
Mexico	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	Depende de la empresa y su giro pero en general es una
Mexico	Manufacturing	forma para acelarar la economía Inflación moderada

8. When your company evaluates large investment projects, how important are the following techniques in your analysis of whether to pursue a large project?

(N=68)

		Considered but				
		not important				
	Not considered	to decision	Important	Very important	Don't Know	Total
Impact on earnings per	25	8	13	13	1	60
share	41.7%	13.3%	21.7%	21.7%	1.7%	100.0%
Internal Rate of Return	1	4	17	40	1	63
(IRR)	1.6%	6.3%	27.0%	63.5%	1.6%	100.0%
	18	6	15	21	1	61
Net Present Value (NPV)	29.5%	9.8%	24.6%	34.4%	1.6%	100.0%
	3	5	28	29	0	65
Payback Period	4.6%	7.7%	43.1%	44.6%	0.0%	100.0%
Return on Investment	7	9	12	35	1	64
(ROI)	10.9%	14.1%	18.8%	54.7%	1.6%	100.0%
Valuation multiples (like	26	6	14	16	3	65
P/E or Value/EBIDTA)	40.0%	9.2%	21.5%	24.6%	4.6%	100.0%

8. When your company evaluates large investment projects, how important are the following techniques in your analysis of whether to pursue a large project? EXCLUDES DON'T KNOW / SHOWS AVERAGE SCORES

(N=68)

	Considered but					
			not important			
	Mean	Not considered	to decision	Important	Very important	Total
		0	1	2	3	
Internal Rate of Return	2.55	1	4	17	40	62
(IRR)		1.6%	6.5%	27.4%	64.5%	100.0%
	2.28	3	5	28	29	65
Payback Period		4.6%	7.7%	43.1%	44.6%	100.0%
Return on Investment	2.19	7	9	12	35	63
(ROI)		11.1%	14.3%	19.0%	55.6%	100.0%
	1.65	18	6	15	21	60
Net Present Value (NPV)		30.0%	10.0%	25.0%	35.0%	100.0%
Valuation multiples (like	1.32	26	6	14	16	62
P/E or Value/EBIDTA)		41.9%	9.7%	22.6%	25.8%	100.0%
Impact on earnings per	1.24	25	8	13	13	59
share		42.4%	13.6%	22.0%	22.0%	100.0%

8. Please tell us if there are any other methods or techniques that are very important in how your firm evaluates/chooses which large investment projects to pursue:

Country Where Based	IN	Please tell us if there are any other methods or techniques that are very important in how your firm evaluates/chooses which large investment projects to pursue:
Argentina	Services, Consulting	Economic Value Added (EVA)
Brazil	Manufacturing	O PAYBACK É O PRINCIPAL INDICADOR
Brazil	Retail/Wholesale	Presença na região . Aumento de capacidade de compra
Brazil	Transp, Public Util	Valor/EBITDA é usado para avaliação do valor da empresa quando de eventual venda, usado para avaliar a taxa de retorno do proejto de investimento
Mexico	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	MoC o múltiplo de costo
Mexico	Healthcare/Pharm	NO
Mexico	Manufacturing	IRR above to WACC adjusted for risk
Mexico	Other	ninguna otra
Peru	Manufacturing	EL ROI BASICAMENTE LO USO PARA VER SI LA EMPRESA QGENERA OD ESTRUYE VALOR. LO DE EVALUACION POR MULTIPLOS O EV/EBITDA LO APLICO MAS PARA VALORACION DE LA EMPRESA. LA TIR ME DA LA RENTABILIDAD DEL PROYECTO VS LO QUE PIDEN LOS INVERSIONISTAS
Peru	Other	Estimados del Valor Agregado Económico.
Peru	Other	las clasicas

Country Where Based	Net Present Value (NPV)	IN	Please explain how your company uses NPV to pick which projects to pursue. (Where does NPV fit in the hierarchy of
Argentina	Important	Healthcare/Pharm	Juega un rol de
Aigentina	Important	Treatmeate/Tilaim	soporte
			soporte
Argentina	Very Important	Services, Consulting	Rol primordial,
7 Hgchtma	very important	bervices, consuming	definiendo Valor en
			sentido amplio, no
			exclusivamente
			contable.
			Contacto.
Brazil	Considered	Retail/Wholesale	Fluxo de Caixa
21W211	Constant	TIGURE VI II O I GOLIO	Descontado, das
			entradas e saídas dos
			projetos . Peso baixo/
			médio pra decisão,
			mas útil pra avaliar
			payback
			pujouen
Brazil	Considered	Transp, Public Util	O VPL é importante
		1,	principalmente na
			escolha entre
			diferentes projetos.
Brazil	Important	Manufacturing	CONSIDERAMOS O
			VALOR PRESENTE
			DESCONTANDO
			COM UMA TAXA
			QUE INCLUA O
			RISCO DO PROJETO.
			SE O VALOR
			POSITIVO FOR
			MUITO PEQUENO
			REAVALIAMOS
			COM MAIS
			CUIDADO.
Brazil	Vary Important	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real	muito relevante
DIąZII	Very Important		muno relevante
		Est	

Country Where Based	Net Present Value (NPV)	IN	Please explain how your company uses NPV to pick which projects to pursue. (Where does NPV fit in the hierarchy of
Brazil	Very Important	Manufacturing	O NPV do novo
DIUZII	very important	- Ivianaraetaring	projeto não pode ser
			inferior a 7% do NPV
			dos projetos em
			andamento.
			andamento.
Brazil	Very Important	Other	Utilizamos o VPL para
			definir em qual projeto
			investir, caso
			aplicavel e quando
			temos que comparar
			entre os diferentes
			projetos
			projetos
Brazil	Very Important	Services, Consulting	100%
Brazil	Very Important	Services, Consulting	Higher NPV is a better
			cushion for the things
			that will go wrong.
Brazil	Very Important	Services, Consulting	Npv maiores q a taxa
			da economia
Brazil	Very Important	Transp, Public Util	Considerado com
			instrumento de apoio
			a decisão, não
			principal métrica
Brazil	Very Important	Transp, Public Util	NPV é o principal
	, ,	•	critério para projetos
			que não são
			necessários em
			função de
			regulamentação
Chile	Considered	Manufacturing	Rol importante pero
			no vital
Chile	Considered	Services, Consulting	rol de apoyo
Chile	Important	Other	primordial

Chile	Important	Services, Consulting	Es muy importante

Country Where Based	Net Present Value (NPV)	IN	Please explain how your company uses NPV to pick which projects to pursue. (Where does NPV fit in the hierarchy of
Chile	Important	Transp, Public Util	Apoyo
Chile	Very Important	Energy	Priomordial junto a la TIR
Mexico	Considered	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	Soporte y/o informativo
Mexico	Important	Healthcare/Pharm	El VPN es un indicador clave para la toma de decisiones
Mexico	Important	Healthcare/Pharm	Rol de Soporte
Mexico	Important	Services, Consulting	Soporte
Mexico	Very Important	Communication/Media	Se discrimina que proyectos se llevarán a cabo a través de la evaluación del VPN de diversos proyectos, seleccionamos aquellos que representen mejores resultados.
Mexico Mexico	Very Important Very Important	Manufacturing Manufacturing	Tiene que ser positive
			aunado a una ROIC mayor que la WACC
Mexico	Very Important	Other	Es un rol de soporte pues al tratarse de inversiones a muy largo plazo mas de 10 años, debemos ofrecer a los inversionistas un panorama claro de lo
			que va obtener de su inversión al final del

			periodo
Mexico	Very Important	Other	primordial

Country Where Based	Net Present Value (NPV)	IN	Please explain how your company uses NPV to pick which projects to pursue. (Where does NPV fit in the hierarchy of
Peru	Important	Manufacturing	IMPORTANTE
2 42 4	Important	- Indianaturing	PORQUE
			DETERMINA LA
			ALTERNATIVA DE
			REALIZAR O NO LA
			INVERSION LUEGO
			DE ACTUALIZAR
			LOS FLUJOS
			FUTUROS DEL
			PROYECTO A UNA
			TASA DE CORTE
			QUE SE ESTIMA SEA
			EQUIVALENTE AL
			COSTO PROMEDIO
			EL CAPITAL PROPIO
			Y AJENO
Peru	Important	Retail/Wholesale	Antes de tomar una
	1		decisión de inversión
			es importante calcular
			el VPN pués determina
			si el proyecto es
			viable.
Peru	Very Important	Agr, Forestry, Fishing	Un rol primordial, lo
			usamos para
			confrontar con
			operaciones en el
			sector forrestal de
			Africa
Peru	Very Important	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real	Very relevant because
		Est	we manage funds and
			the initial costs must
			be compensated by
			the future cash flows
			(fees)
Peru	Very Important	Other	En primer lugar.

Peru Very Important Services, Consulting Rol de soporte			
	Peru	Services, Consulting	Dal da camanta

8. When you use a return on investment (ROI) to help pick a project, do you rely primarily on a: (Asked of respondents who rated ROI as Important or Very Important)

	<u>Number</u>	Percent	Cumulative
1-year ROI	22	48.9 %	48.9 %
Multi-year ROI	21	46.7 %	95.6 %
Other	2	4.4 %	100.0 %
Total	45	100.0 %	100.0 %

Missing Cases = 2 Response Percent = 95.7 %

8. Other ROI to help pick a project:

Country Where Based	IN	Other ROI to help pick a project
Brazil	Retail/Wholesale	ROI em 4 anos
Mexico	Manufacturing	ROIC

8. Please explain how you account for ROI in future years:

Country Where Based	IN	Please explain how you account for ROI in future years
Brazil	Manufacturing	4
Brazil	Other	ROI ao longo de 3-5 anos
Brazil	Retail/Wholesale	CF / Capitais ussados
Brazil	Retail/Wholesale	ROI em 2 anos
Brazil	Transp, Public Util	Fazemos o ROI médio pelo tempo do projeto
Brazil	Transp, Public Util	TIR
Chile	Other	Se define tasa mínima de corte
Chile	Services, Consulting	3 a 5 años
Mexico	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	ROI a lo largo de la vida del proyecto
Mexico	Healthcare/Pharm	3
Mexico	Healthcare/Pharm	SE DETERMINA DE FORMA ACUMULADA A MAXIMO 3 AÑOS
Mexico	Manufacturing	Máximo de recuperación no mayor de 3 años
Mexico	Other	lo empatamos con el periodo de 10 años y utilizamos una tasa de interes igual a la lider
Mexico	Services, Consulting	5
Peru	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	3
Peru	Bank/Fin/Insur/Real Est	growth 5% additional to 1th year
Peru	Other	Depende de la duración esperada del proyecto

Return on assets (ROA=operating earnings/assets) (Winsorized)

	Mean	SD	95% CI	Median	Minimum	Maximum	<u>Total</u>
% Approximate ROA in 2018	7.76	9.95	4.71 - 10.80	7.10	-13.10	28.30	41
% Expected ROA in 2019	9.67	10.89	6.29 - 13.05	8	-13.40	35	40

Industry

	Number	Percent	95% CI
Manufacturing	13	19.4 %	± 9.6 %
Services, Consulting	11	16.4 %	\pm 9.0 %
Retail/Wholesale	10	14.9 %	± 8.6 %
Banking/Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	7	10.4 %	\pm 7.4 %
Transportation & Public Utilities	4	6.0 %	± 5.7 %
Healthcare/Pharmaceutical	4	6.0 %	± 5.7 %
Energy	3	4.5 %	± 5.0 %
Mining/Construction	2	3.0 %	± 4.1 %
Agriculture, Forestry, & Fishing	2	3.0 %	± 4.1 %
Communication/Media	2	3.0 %	± 4.1 %
Technology [Software/Hardware/Biotech]	1	1.5 %	± 2.9 %
Other Industry	8	11.9 %	± 7.9 %
Total	67	100.0 %	

Missing Cases = 1 Response Percent = 98.5 %

Industry (Other specified)

limentos
macenes
onglomerado.
JGM
mbalagens
otelería
oteleria y turismo
Ianufactura y Venta por Mayor
erviços de plataformas de identificação de segurança

Sales Revenue

	<u>Number</u>	Percent	95% CI
Less than \$25 million	22	32.8 %	\pm 11.4 %
\$25-99 million	15	22.4 %	± 10.1 %
\$100-499 million	21	31.3 %	± 11.3 %
\$500-999 million	2	3.0 %	± 4.1 %
\$1-4.9 billion	6	9.0 %	± 6.9 %
\$5-9.9 billion	1	1.5 %	± 2.9 %
More than \$10 billion	0	0.0 %	± 0.0 %
Total	67	100.0 %	

Missing Cases = 1 Response Percent = 98.5 %

Number of Employees

	Number	Percent	95% CI
Fewer than 100	17	28.8 %	\pm 10.6 %
100-499	19	32.2 %	\pm 11.0 %
500-999	4	6.8 %	\pm 5.8 %
1,000-2,499	10	16.9 %	\pm 8.7 %
2,500-4,999	5	8.5 %	\pm 6.4 %
5,000-9,999	3	5.1 %	\pm 5.0 %
Over 10,000	1	1.7 %	± 3.0 %
Total	59	100.0 %	

Missing Cases = 9 Response Percent = 86.8 %

In what country are you personally located

	Number	Percent	95% CI
Brazil	29	43.3 %	± 12.1 %
Mexico	15	22.4 %	\pm 10.1 %
Peru	13	19.4 %	$\pm9.6\%$
Chile	8	11.9 %	± 7.9 %
Argentina	2	3.0 %	± 4.1 %
Total	67	100.0 %	

Missing Cases = 1 Response Percent = 98.5 %

Headquarters Latin America (Other Specified)

--- No Response ---

If your company headquarters is another country, please indicate which country.

Alemania Bélgica Chile ESTADOS UNIDOS DA AMERICA
Alemania Bélgica Chile
Bélgica Chile
Bélgica Chile
Chile
Chile
ESTADOS UNIDOS DA AMERICA
Estados Unidos
Estados Unidos
Italy
Mexico
Netherlands
Perú
Suecia
US
USA

<u>Ownership</u>

	<u>Number</u>	Percent	95% CI
Private	50	75.8 %	\pm 10.8 %
Public	12	18.2 %	± 9.3 %
Government	3	4.5 %	± 5.0 %
Nonprofit	1	1.5 %	± 2.9 %
Total	66	100.0 %	

Missing Cases = 2 Response Percent = 97.1 %

Foreign Sales

	<u>Number</u>	Percent	95% CI
0%	30	45.5 %	± 12.1 %
1-24%	16	24.2 %	\pm 10.4 %
25-50%	10	15.2 %	\pm 8.7 %
More than 50%	10	15.2 %	± 8.7 %
Total	66	100.0 %	

Missing Cases = 2 Response Percent = 97.1 %

In what region of the world are most of your foreign sales?

	Number	Percent	95% CI
US/Canada	14	41.2 %	\pm 16.8 %
Latin America	13	38.2 %	\pm 16.5 %
Europe	4	11.8 %	\pm 10.8 %
Asia/Pacific Basin	3	8.8 %	± 9.5 %
Africa	0	0.0 %	± 0.0 %
Total	34	100.0 %	

Missing Cases = 2 Response Percent = 94.4 %

Duke, FGV, CFO magazine Global Business Outlook survey - Latin America - EXCLUDES Ecuador - Third Quarter, 2019

What is your company's credit rating?

	Number	Percent	Cumulative
AAA	3	8.1 %	8.1 %
AA+	2	5.4 %	13.5 %
AA	4	10.8 %	24.3 %
AA-	3	8.1 %	32.4 %
A+	5	13.5 %	45.9 %
A	8	21.6 %	67.6 %
A-	2	5.4 %	73.0 %
BBB+	3	8.1 %	81.1 %
BBB	3	8.1 %	89.2 %
BBB-	1	2.7 %	91.9 %
BB+	1	2.7 %	94.6 %
BB	1	2.7 %	97.3 %
BB-	1	2.7 %	100.0 %
B+	0	0.0 %	100.0 %
В	0	0.0 %	100.0 %
B-	0	0.0 %	100.0 %
CCC	0	0.0 %	100.0 %
CC	0	0.0 %	100.0 %
D	0	0.0 %	100.0 %
Total	37	100.0 %	100.0 %

Missing Cases = 0 Response Percent = 100.0 %

What is your company's credit rating?

N=37	Total	Credit Ra	iting
		Actual	Estimate
		A	В
Total	37	19	18
	100.0%	51.4%	48.6%
AAA	3	2	1
	8.1%	10.5%	5.6%
	0.170	10.570	2.070
AA+	2	2	0
	5.4%	10.5%	0.0%
AA	4	2	2
	10.8%	10.5%	11.1%
AA-	3	3	0
AA-	8.1%	15.8%	0.0%
	0.170	13.070	0.070
A+	5	2	3
	13.5%	10.5%	16.7%
A	8	4	4
	21.6%	21.1%	22.2%
A-	2	0	2
7.1	5.4%	0.0%	11.1%
	21174	2,12,72	
BBB+	3	0	3
	8.1%	0.0%	16.7%
BBB	3	2	1
DDD	8.1%	10.5%	5.6%
	0.170	10.370	3.070
BBB-	1	1	0
	2.7%	5.3%	0.0%
BB+	1	1	0
	2.7%	5.3%	0.0%
BB	1	0	1
מט	2.7%	0.0%	5.6%
	2.770	0.070	3.070
BB-	1	0	1
	2.7%	0.0%	5.6%
B+	0	0	0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Significance Tests Between Columns: Lower case: p<.05 Upper case: p<.01

What is your company's credit rating?

N=37	Total	Credit Rating	
		Actual	Estimate
		A	В
В	0	0	0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
B-	0	0	0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CCC	0	0	0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CC	0	0	0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
D	0	0	0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Significance Tests Between Columns: Lower case: p<.05 Upper case: p<.01

Language version

	Number	Percent	95% CI
Spanish	34	50.0 %	± 12.2 %
Portuguese	28	41.2 %	± 12.0 %
English	6	8.8 %	± 6.9 %
Total	68	100.0 %	

Missing Cases = 0 Response Percent = 100.0 %

Your job title (e.g., CFO, Asst. Treasurer, etc):

	<u>Number</u>	Percent
CFO	30	45.5 %
CEO	13	19.7 %
VP of Finance	9	13.6 %
Other	8	12.1 %
Controller	3	4.5 %
Treasurer	3	4.5 %
Total	66	100.0 %

Missing Cases = 2

Response Percent = 97.1 %

Other job title:

Economista-chefe
R&D
Consultor
proprietário
Gerente servicios (comercial)
Board Member
Gerente Finanzas Corporativas