

Business Expectations Survey ¹

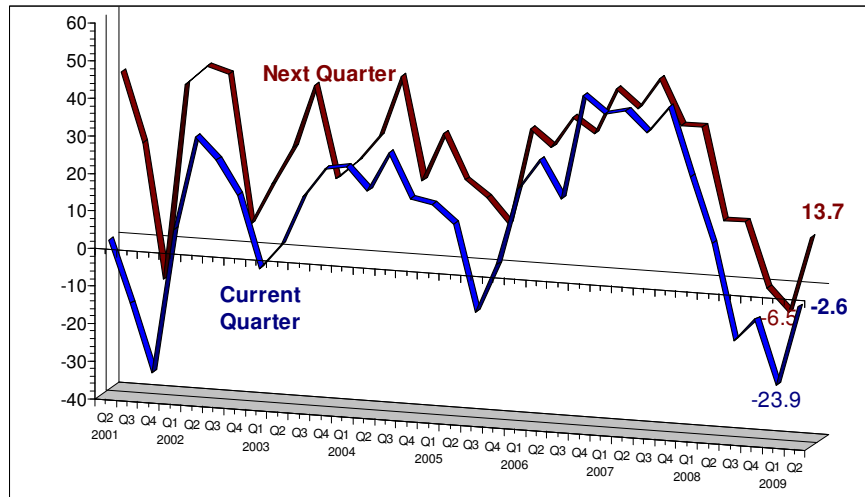
Second Quarter 2009

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Business Sentiment Improves in Q2 2009 and Turns Positive for Q3 2009

Overall Business Outlook on the Macroeconomy

Overall Business Confidence Index
Q2 2001 – Q2 2009



Business sentiment turns favorable in Q3 2009.

Business sentiment improved in Q2 2009 as the overall confidence index (CI) ² rose by 21.3 index points to -2.6 percent from -23.9 percent last quarter. It continued to improve going into Q3, with the CI reverting to positive territory at 13.7 percent, 20.2 index points higher quarter-on-quarter as respondents expected an economic turnaround to commence in Q3 2009. This means that optimists outnumbered the pessimists on the next quarter outlook. However, the Q3 2009 index was down by 2.9 index points year-on-year.

This optimism was driven by improving confidence in the US and global financial markets— an upshot of the fiscal stimulus package committed by G20 nations. The announcement by the Philippine government of its Economic Resiliency Plan, the series of policy rate cuts and the decelerating inflation also helped lift business sentiment. Seasonal factors such as expected pick-up in demand during the summer season and school opening in June as well as new and improved management strategies also contributed to this development.

¹ The Business Expectations Survey (BES) is a quarterly survey of leading firms drawn from the Securities and Exchange Commission's 2008 Top 7000 Corporations. Results of the BES provide advance indication of the direction of change in the overall business activity in the economy and in the various measures of activity at the companies' own operations as well as in selected economic indicators.

² The CI is computed as the percentage of firms that answered in the affirmative less the percentage of firms that answered in the negative with respect to their views on a given indicator. A positive CI indicates a favorable view, except for the inflation rate and the peso-borrowing rate, where a positive CI indicates the opposite.

Outlook of respondents in NCR and AONCR were consistent with the national trend. The outlook of respondents in both the NCR (National Capital Region) and AONCR (Areas Outside NCR) tracked the national trend, with their CIs at lower negative in Q2 2009 but turning positive for Q3 2009. Respondents from AONCR were slightly less pessimistic than their NCR counterparts and almost optimistic (at -0.9 percent) for Q2 2009. For Q3 2009, however, NCR respondents were marginally more optimistic compared with those in the AONCR.

Responses in AONCR are mixed; Region III is the most optimistic. An analysis of responses from the AONCR in the major regions surveyed (Regions I, III, IV, VII, XI and XII)³ showed mixed trends in their outlook for Q2 and Q3 2009. Firms from Regions I, III and XI were optimistic in both the current and next quarters as their indices for Q2 and Q3 2009 were both positive. For Regions I and III, the positive outlook in Q2 2009 could be due to the expected uptick during the summer season in the services sector particularly in the hotels and restaurants. The wholesale and retail trade sectors in these regions were also expected to perform strongly in the next quarter. Meanwhile, Region XI export products, such as pineapple and banana, were expected to continue to perform well in 2009 following expected sustained demand and favorable prices in the global market. Business sentiments in Region VII were becoming less pessimistic for both the current and the next quarter as international markets of its products are showing early signs of economic turnaround in the coming quarters. Meanwhile, responses of firms located in Regions IV and XII moved in the same direction as the national sentiment. The most significant improvement in business confidence in Regions IV and XII was posted in the industry and trade sectors, respectively.

Exporters and importers turn optimistic in the next quarter. The outlook of all types of business (i.e., importers, exporters and those engaged in dual activities) in Q2 2009, although remaining negative, improved significantly as their indices increased, quarter-on-quarter. The exporters outlook improved the most with the CI increasing by 33.7 index points to -6.1 percent from -39.8 percent last quarter.

All types of businesses expected more favorable global trade conditions for Q3 2009 as their indices turned positive. The importers were most optimistic with CI reaching 16.8 percent from -9.2 percent in the previous quarter.

Small, medium and large firms are By employment size,⁴ medium and large firms showed a turnaround from negative to positive outlook in Q2 2009. By contrast, small firms remained pessimistic, though at a lesser degree, in the current quarter.

³ While the survey covered 17 regions, the bulk of the respondents were from Regions I, III, IV, VII, XI and XII. Region I (Ilocos) includes the provinces of Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union and Pangasinan; Region III (Central Luzon) is composed of Aurora, Bataan, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, Tarlac and Zambales; Region IV (Southern Tagalog) comprises Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Marinduque, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, Palawan, Quezon, Rizal and Romblon; Region VII (Central Visayas) covers Cebu, Bohol, Negros Oriental and Siquijor; Region XI (Davao) consists of Compostela Valley, Davao del Norte, Davao del Sur and Davao Oriental; and Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN) is made up of North Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat, South Cotabato and Sarangani.

⁴ Small firms have less than 100 employees, medium firms, 100-500 employees, while large firms have over 500 employees.

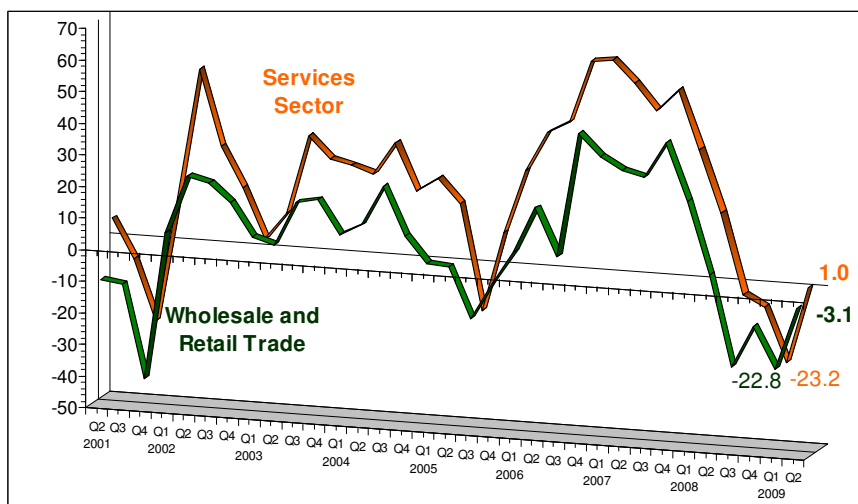
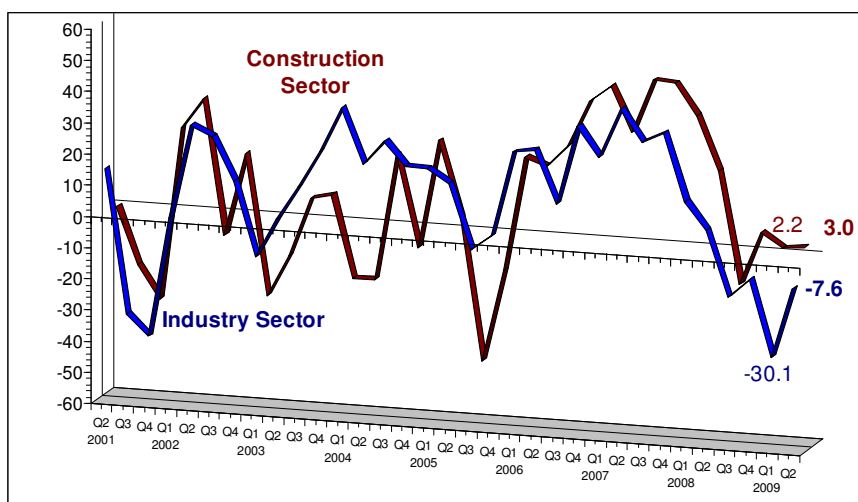


more positive in the next quarter. A further analysis of the small firms surveyed showed that most industry firms, particularly from the manufacturing sub-sector, perceived themselves to be most vulnerable to the slack in demand from global and domestic markets.

However, looking ahead to Q3 2009, small firms turned to be the most optimistic. Medium and large firms were likewise more positive for the next quarter.

Sectoral Outlook

**Current Quarter Business Outlook Index by Sector
Q2 2001 – Q2 2009**



A positive outlook is evident across all sectors. Improvement in outlook was noted across all sectors in Q2 2009. The indices went up significantly compared to levels recorded a quarter ago.



The construction sector was the most upbeat in Q2 2009 with a CI at 3.0 percent, up by almost an index point quarter-on-quarter, but down by 22.5 index points, year-on-year.

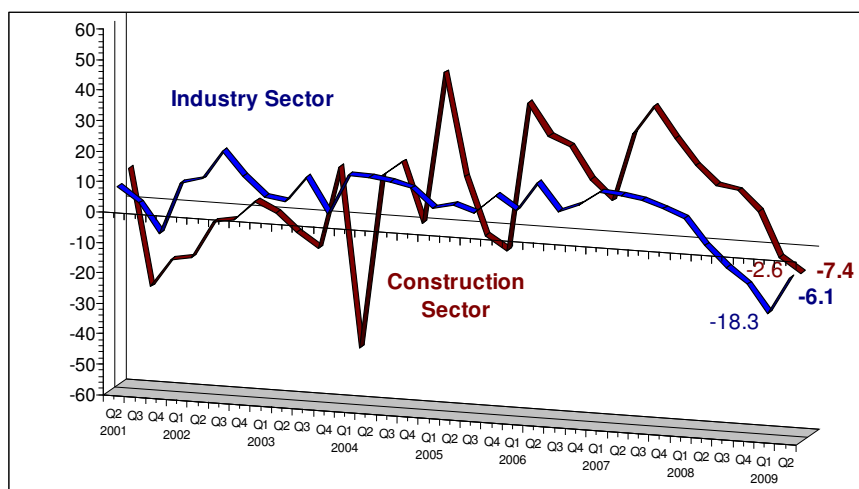
The services sector was also optimistic in Q2 2009 with a CI at 1.0 percent, an increase by 24.2 index points from last quarter as it expected a boost in consumer spending due to seasonality. The hotels and restaurants, as well as community and services sub-sectors, both expected brisker business during the summer season, with their CIs posting positive at 14.1 percent and 7.0 percent, respectively. Notably, the financial intermediation subsector recorded the highest quarter-on-quarter and year-on-year increase among subsectors (37.9 index points and almost an index point, respectively).

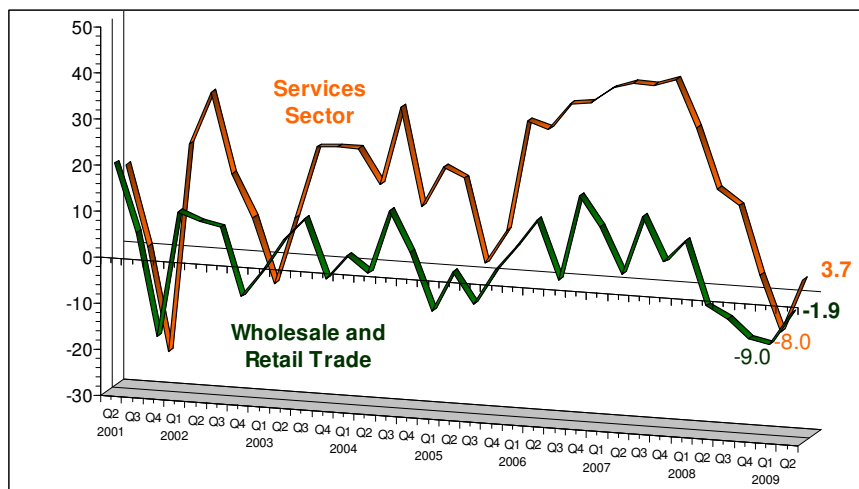
The CIs of the wholesale and retail trade as well as industry sectors for Q2 2009 at -3.1 percent and -7.6 percent, respectively, were both higher by an average of 21 index points, quarter-on-quarter. This may be partly due to the expected pick-up in demand with the opening of classes in June. However, these indices were lower year-on-year by 8.5 index points and 16.7 index points, respectively, on account of the less favorable economic climate, increase in input costs and weakening of the peso.

Going forward, all sectors anticipated an economic turnaround in Q3 2009, as all industries posted positive indices. The construction sector was most optimistic with a CI at 20.0 percent as it expected to benefit from the infrastructure component of the stimulus package for 2009. Meanwhile, the wholesale and retail trade sector, although the least optimistic with a CI at 10.3 percent, was more upbeat for Q3 2009 than the previous quarter and the year-ago comparable period.

Business Confidence on Own Operations

**Business Confidence Index on Own Operations by Sector
Current Quarter, Q2 2001 – Q2 2009**





More firms see improvement in their business operations.

Firms in the services sector expected their business operations to get better in Q2 2009. In the trade and industry sectors, more firms expected improvement in their business operations compared to a quarter ago. However, pessimists still outnumbered optimists.

Average capacity utilization declines.

Despite the expected improvement in business operations, the average capacity utilization⁵ in Q2 2009 at 69.2 percent was lower by 2.3 percentage points quarter-on-quarter and 7.3 percentage points year-on-year.

Access to Credit and Financial Condition

Expectations of better credit access and financial conditions improve.

The credit access index improved in Q2 2009 by 5.6 index points, quarter-on-quarter, after three quarters of decline. The index, although negative at 7.2 percent, indicated that fewer firms expected tighter access to credit in the current quarter compared to the previous quarter.

The financial condition index, which is an indicator of internal liquidity, likewise edged up by 6.1 index points compared to its level in the last quarter's survey. This implied that fewer number of respondents expected liquidity problems in Q2 2009 compared to the previous quarter.

⁵ The average capacity utilization at 69.2 percent of the Q2 2009 BES sample firms from the industry and construction sectors differs from the average capacity utilization figure at 77.7 percent in February 2009 of the Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries (MISSI) of the National Statistics Office (NSO), which was computed based on a sample of large manufacturing firms.



Employment and Expansion Plans

Employment outlook turns less negative but the number of industrial firms with expansion plans is still quite limited. The employment outlook index for Q3 2009 turned less negative at 6.4 percent compared to the previous quarter due largely to the increase in employment indices of the trade and industry sectors.

However, given the current excess capacity in the industry sector, only 16.0 percent of respondents (from 17.8 percent in the last quarter survey), expressed expansion plans for Q3 2009.

Business Constraints

Competition, weak demand, and financial problems are still the major risks to business. Competition, weak demand (leading to low sales volume), and financial problems were considered by the respondents as the key risks to business activity in Q2 2009.

Expectations on Key Economic Indicators

Fewer respondents expect the peso to weaken and interest rate to rise in Q2 and Q3 2009. Firms anticipated that the peso would weaken, inflation would go up, and interest rates would increase in Q2 and Q3 2009. However, the outlook on the weakening peso was shared by fewer respondents compared to those in the previous quarter. Specifically, for Q2 2009, the peso-dollar exchange rate index at -10.2 percent increased by almost 2 index points compared to -12.0 percent in the previous quarter. Likewise, the number of respondents that indicated that interest rate would go up in the current quarter decreased relative to the previous quarter. On the other hand, the inflation rate index was steady at 14.1 percent. Same trend was observed for Q3 2009.

About the Survey

The survey response rate is 77.6 percent. The Q2 2009 BES was conducted during the period 1 April to 6 May 2009. There were 1,410 firms surveyed nationwide. Respondents were drawn from the Securities and Exchange Commission 2008 Top 7,000 Corporations as follows: 515 companies in NCR (36.5 percent) and 895 firms in AONCR (63.5 percent), covering all 17 regions nationwide. The survey response rate for this quarter was 77.6 percent, higher than last quarter's 75.3 percent. For NCR, the response rate was 80.4 percent (73.2 percent last quarter); and for AONCR, the response rate was 76.0 percent (from 76.5 percent). A breakdown of responses received by type of business showed that 10.9 percent were importers, 7.5 percent were exporters, and 16.3 percent were both importers and exporters. About sixty-five percent of the respondents were neither importers nor exporters or did not specify their firm type.

BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY *
2001 - 2009

	2001			2002				2003				2004				2005				2006				2007				2008				2009		
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
1. Overall Business Outlook on the Macroeconomy																																		
Confidence Index: All Sectors																																		
Current Quarter	1.7	-14.7	-32.6	5.9	31.0	25.2	16.2	-3.0	4.0	17.2	24.9	26.0	19.9	30.5	18.6	17.6	12.9	-10.4	2.8	23.4	31.6	21.7	49.4	44.9	46.4	40.9	48.0	29.9	12.6	-12.9	-6.8	-23.9	-2.6	
NCR	1.7	-14.7	-32.6	5.9	31.0	25.2	16.2	-3.0	4.0	17.2	24.6	15.1	15.7	33.6	19.8	21.1	12.3	-13.0	-0.8	26.9	35.1	28.2	58.7	53.0	53.1	44.9	55.1	34.0	11.4	-16.1	-9.6	-25.4	-3.6	
AONCR											26.8	50.5	29.5	23.6	16.0	11.1	14.0	-5.6	9.3	17.3	25.0	9.4	32.1	30.6	34.6	34.0	35.6	21.4	15.2	-6.2	-1.0	-21.1	-0.9	
Next Quarter	44.3	26.0	-9.8	42.3	47.5	45.8	6.3	17.5	27.6	44.5	20.1	25.2	32.4	48.7	21.3	34.2	22.3	18.1	11.3	37.2	32.8	40.9	37.1	49.4	44.7	53.0	40.9	41.0	16.6	16.6	-0.5	-6.5	13.7	
NCR	44.3	26.0	-9.8	42.3	47.5	45.8	6.3	17.5	27.6	44.5	20.4	15.7	32.8	52.5	17.3	34.2	20.7	14.3	11.0	43.0	32.4	43.8	38.7	53.3	48.2	57.1	44.6	42.2	12.4	17.6	-4.7	-9.6	14.7	
AONCR											18.4	46.6	31.6	40.2	30.1	34.2	25.4	25.1	11.7	27.5	33.6	35.6	34.0	42.2	37.2	44.8	33.7	37.6	24.7	14.8	8.1	-0.7	11.9	
2. Business Outlook Index on the Macroeconomy by Sector: Current Quarter																																		
Industry Sector	14.7	-31.5	-38.0	0.3	30.7	27.5	13.6	-10.1	2.7	13.3	25.4	39.7	22.3	29.9	22.6	22.3	17.9	-2.7	2.0	29.6	30.7	14.0	39.2	30.0	45.7	35.6	39.2	17.7	9.1	-11.9	-5.8	-30.1	-7.6	
Construction Sector	0.0	-18.2	-28.6	26.7	36.4	-6.7	20.0	-25.0	-11.8	7.1	8.8	-17.6	-17.4	23.2	-6.1	28.6	4.8	-40.9	-11.4	25.3	22.9	30.0	44.7	50.0	35.9	53.1	52.5	42.4	25.5	-10.5	6.6	2.2	3.0	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-10.0	-11.1	-40.4	6.3	24.7	23.0	17.3	7.0	4.8	19.0	20.3	9.6	13.3	26.0	11.0	2.6	2.0	-13.9	-2.1	8.4	22.8	7.8	47.3	40.6	36.5	35.1	46.5	28.3	5.4	-23.2	-9.8	-22.8	-3.1	
Services Sector	6.8	-5.5	-24.7	14.7	56.1	32.0	19.5	3.8	12.5	37.5	30.6	29.1	26.7	37.3	22.3	26.8	19.4	-13.8	11.3	31.6	44.1	47.9	67.6	68.5	61.6	53.3	60.3	42.1	22.4	-2.8	-6.3	-23.2	1.0	
of which:																																		
Financial Intermediation	-11.8	-41.4	33.3	20.6	64.7	40.0	14.3	3.8	22.6	46.7	36.1	28.8	18.0	37.3	26.1	31.1	37.5	-19.7	11.1	53.0	67.2	64.7	92.2	90.8	74.3	61.3	71.0	60.5	-6.5	-28.9	-46.6	-44.1	-6.2	
Hotels and Restaurants	0.0	77.8	-9.1	50.0	33.3	0.0	71.4	10.0	-7.7	8.3	62.5	40.0	40.0	36.7	45.8	36.8	35.3	17.6	31.8	50.0	24.5	44.2	93.3	86.4	39.7	59.7	92.2	50.1	29.9	9.8	40.2	-18.5	14.1	
Renting and Business Activities	20	0.0	-41.7	7.7	53.8	20.0	30.0	0.0	22.2	38.9	24.4	49.5	45.6	46.9	40.4	11.8	19.6	5.2	15.6	32.7	31.6	53.1	53.3	60.8	53.8	54.1	59.3	22.8	28.3	2.2	-10.2	-39.3	-9.0	
Community and Social Services	0.0	0.0	-40.0	-10.0	30.0	20.0	15.4	30.8	-14.3	21.4	19.6	17.7	19.2	43.7	2.7	23.6	25.7	5.2	6.7	20.6	16.6	28.8	58.7	44.9	37.4	54.3	30.7	48.1	16.3	0.2	-21.3	9.8	7.0	
3. Business Outlook Index on the Macroeconomy by Sector: Next Quarter																																		
Industry Sector	35.3	10.4	-10.0	26.7	38.6	46.8	4.6	12.6	26.2	41.2	20.9	38.4	30.6	37.1	27.1	38.7	19.0	16.6	12.0	32.6	30.7	30.7	26.7	46.5	39.3	41.4	32.3	32.5	16.8	6.6	-1.3	-10.4	10.4	
Construction Sector	55.6	36.4	-14.3	46.7	45.5	26.7	33.3	18.8	29.4	7.1	32.3	-9.4	23.9	41.0	33.5	47.7	36.1	12.2	-5.7	57.7	45.8	36.6	45.5	39.9	59.0	63.8	54.0	54.3	30.6	29.5	9.1	2.8	20.0	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	46.7	22.2	-17.0	51.2	48.1	43.7	3.7	25.6	28.9	49.4	13.3	18.0	30.5	60.2	14.3	27.1	19.5	22.3	17.1	34.8	23.7	36.2	37.2	43.6	35.7	51.6	36.1	35.2	8.4	16.4	-5.1	-10.0	10.3	
Services Sector	47.6	37.0	-4.1	42.8	67.6	53.4	16.6	14.0	33.6	50.2	24.2	17.4	39.6	55.8	17.4	34.0	28.7	16.1	5.6	43.9	44.9	62.0	51.0	62.1	60.7	68.1	55.8	54.2	23.6	25.2	3.9	-1.8	18.2	
of which:																																		
Financial Intermediation	29.4	31.0	-7.4	50.0	73.5	57.5	0.8	19.2	41.9	53.3	36.1	15.7	34.0	58.6	20.8	28.9	39.2	6.4	20.0	51.8	67.2	79.1	83.3	75.4	73.0	79.5	73.3	57.0	14.4	7.9	-22.1	-22.0	19.6	
Hotels and Restaurants	50.0	77.8	0.0	50.0	44.4	70.0	14.3	40.0	30.8	58.3	58.6	25.2	26.1	71.0	21.3	62.7	35.3	54.9	16.5	50.1	31.4	81.4	55.4	56.8	28.5	81.2	28.2	64.0	1.9	73.6	20.6	12.5	17.9	
Renting and Business Activities	60.0	41.7	-8.3	38.5	61.5	46.7	25.0	47.6	44.4	55.6	12.2	45.4	71.0	53.0	38.6	44.7	21.6	26.8	25.2	45.1	39.9	53.9	23.6	68.6	67.7	64.9	63.8	49.4	31.7	25.0	4.0	-11.4	6.0	
Community and Social Services	42.9	0.0	0.0	30.0	60.0	10.0	0.0	21.4	21.4	-4.3	12.3	36.9	46.1	14.3	25.7	25.7	23.4	-20.4	29.6	45.7	37.9	60.0	55.1	73.8	71.6	67.4	49.2	22.0	15.8	11.8	3.3	19.9		
4. Business Confidence Index on Own Operations by Sector: Current Quarter																																		
Industry Sector	7.8	2.8	-6.7	10.4	12.2	22.0	8.0	6.8	15.2		3.6	17.1	16.8	15.8	14.2	8.1	9.9	7.7	13.8	9.3	18.9	10.0	12.9	17.4	16.8	15.9	13.5	10.8	2.5	-4.4	-9.3	-18.3	-6.1	
Construction Sector	11.1	-27.3	-17.9	-16.7	-4.5	-3.3	3.3	0.0	-5.9	-10.7	16.6	-42.4	14.5	19.7	0.0	50.0	16.3	-2.6	-7.0	42.2	31.7	28.7	18.3	11.9	34.3	43.8	33.8	25.6	19.5	18.4	12.0	-2.6	-7.4	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	20.0	5.2	-17.0	10.4	8.6	7.7	-7.0	-0.8	6.0	11.0	-1.8	3.5	0.1	13.9	5.3	-7.1	1.8	-4.9	2.8	8.3	14.3	1.6	20.3	13.9	3.9	16.8	7.2	12.2	-1.6	-4.1	-8.1	-9.0	-1.9	
Services Sector	17.9	0.5	-21.9	23.4	35.0	17.5	8.3	-5.5	9.0	24.8	25.1	25.1	17.7	34.7	13.6	22.4	20.4	2.2	9.6	33.7	32.4	38.2	38.7	42.2	43.8	43.5	45.1	35.0	22.0	18.8	3.9	-8.0	3.7	
5. Business Outlook index on Own Operations: Current Quarter																																		
Volume of Business Activity Index	7.8	0.0	-14.7	-5.1	23.6	20.9	22.1	-8.1	13.2	21.1	31.1	6.5	25.4	26.9	23.7	9.3	19.2	0.7	17.0	16.0	31.3	21.8	42.4	22.6	35.7	27.3	39.3	15.8	16.2	-1.5	-0.3	-26.3	1.7	
Volume of Total Order Book Index	-0.9	-3.4	-19.6	-5.7	22.7	20.9	20.4	-8.7	10.2	19.8	25.6	3.8	18.0	19.5	20.0	7.4	14.8	-0.5	15.5	14.5	25.9	16.4	34.2	17.1	27.7	22.9	31.2	8.0	13.7	-3.1	-1.4	-27.3	-1.2	
Credit Access Index	-18.3	-19.8	-26.1	-27.6	-20.0	-14.9	-15.0	-17.9	-12.5	-5.9	-12.7	-13.4	-14.6	-7.3	-7.5	-9.8	-12.2	-13.2	-11.5	-5.5	-3.5	0.5	2.8	10.1	9.0	10.4	7.3	6.6	3.0	-1.6	-7.4	-12.8	-7.2	
Financial Condition	-47.0	-40.7	-48.9	-46.6	-30.6	-30.8	-35.6	-46.4	-34.8	-26.6	-27.5	-32.8	-31.4	-25.7	-25.0	-28.3	-28.6	-36.5	-30.9	-20.0	-20.2	-20.1	-14.1	-8.8	-11.0	-5.1	-7.8	-11.6	-17.8	-29.1	-29.9	-32.9	-26.8	
Average Capacity Utilization	67.0	66.2	68.8	62.7	66.2	70.3	69.1	69.4	69.1	69.2	71.3	76.2	76.7	74.8	75.4	78.2	74.2	73.3	73.5	75.5	75.0	75.8	75.6	73.7	75.5	76.1	75.4	76.2	76.5	74.8	72.8	71.5	69.2	
6. Business Outlook Index on Own Operations: Next Quarter																																		
Volume of Business Activity Index	41.7	24.9	0.0	35.2	32.9	42.7	2.7	28.8	31.0	43.4	20.0	30.6	36.4	50.2	24.2	29.7	28.5	27.5	16.2	37.7	36.7	39.0	35.3	48.1	40.4	49.5	34.0	44.1	25.3	24.8	1.6	2.1	14.2	
Employment Outlook Index	3.5	-1.1	-19.6	-8.8	-8.6	0.3	-5.5	-4.6	-6.3	2.0	-2.0	-2.8	4.9	16.8	7.5	11.6	6.5	7.3	-0.5	14.4	12.6	13.8	8.9	16.6	17.3	21.1	16.6	21.7	11.4	8.3	-1.4	-8.2	-6.4	

A quarterly survey conducted by the
Department of Economic Statistics
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Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
Manila, Philippines
www.bsp.gov.ph



* From 2001 to 2003, survey respondents came from a random sample of firms in SEC's Top 5000 Corporations in the Philippines which are located in the NCR. Beginning Q4 2003, the survey was expanded to include those areas which are located outside NCR specifically Regions I, VII & XI. Finally in Q4 2006, the BES was further expanded to become a nationwide survey of firms in the top 5000 corporations.

**BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SURVEY
2001 - 2009**

	2001			2002				2003				2004				2005				2006				2007				2008				2009	
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
7. Companies with Expansion Plans (in percent): Next Quarter																																	
All Industry Sector	5.9	20.7	20.6	13.0	20.3	10.7	18.7	24.3	22.6	19.9	20.0	21.5	15.9	24.3	27.5	27.0	22.0	16.0	20.8	25.9	25.8	23.0	23.0	27.2	31.1	28.7	33.7	37.8	23.1	25.0	30.4	17.8	16.0
Mining Quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	39.1	39.1	78.3	78.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	33.3	41.7	25.0	83.3	66.7	42.9	42.9	52.4	41.9	26.2	45.1	27.0	31.6	9.2
Manufacturing	19.4	21.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	8.5	21.2	23.5	23.0	19.0	17.5	31.7	15.2	22.9	25.7	28.9	21.3	16.9	20.3	25.3	24.0	22.7	20.8	23.7	28.1	27.1	32.0	37.8	22.3	23.7	29.5	15.7	14.6
Electricity, Gas and Water	0.0	25.0	25.0	13.3	20.4	33.3	0.0	20.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	6.0	11.6	11.6	11.6	35.9	25.4	47.2	44.3	48.5	54.0	42.8	33.5	39.0	45.4	37.0	59.2	34.6	30.5	
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	50.0	25.0	33.3	52.6	19.6	25.0	32.5	37.5	13.1	39.1	8.2	40.4	28.3	32.4	23.2	35.4	62.2	64.0	42.4	59.6	35.0	21.3	30.6	28.0	32.5	30.0
8. Business Constraints: Current Quarter																																	
High Interest Rate	49.6	46.9	38.0	46.0	35.9	28.2	24.2	31.5	32.9	28.6	34.2	33.0	33.1	38.4	39.8	37.0	34.7	35.9	36.2	32.4	30.0	29.1	27.6	23.0	23.6	23.7	21.3	22.1	23.7	29.8	29.5	26.9	24.1
Unclear Economic Laws	36.5	37.9	29.9	37.8	31.1	30.3	31.0	34.0	33.5	35.9	41.2	34.7	35.2	37.0	38.2	37.6	38.0	45.9	48.7	40.3	41.4	34.3	33.1	27.6	27.2	24.5	27.1	25.9	27.1	27.1	25.7	25.1	23.3
Lack of Equipment	27.8	17.5	15.8	21.8	20.6	19.6	19.4	18.8	20.0	22.0	24.2	19.8	21.5	22.0	20.8	24.4	22.6	23.8	24.6	21.2	19.5	19.4	17.9	17.1	17.9	16.0	19.4	16.3	16.0	15.6	17.7	16.6	15.5
Insufficient Demand	67.8	65.0	75.5	76.3	72.4	77.2	67.5	67.2	70.9	69.7	63.7	56.4	57.2	58.7	61.1	61.3	60.9	64.3	65.4	58.7	60.6	58.7	55.3	51.6	49.8	46.8	46.3	44.1	46.7	49.6	51.9	54.8	59.0
Access to Credit	40.0	32.8	31.0	42.1	35.5	34.5	30.0	24.5	25.2	26.8	29.0	30.7	25.4	27.9	27.3	31.1	30.3	30.4	31.8	29.2	30.8	24.8	23.4	19.1	19.6	18.9	20.1	16.9	17.0	17.5	20.5	20.9	19.3
Financial Problems	34.8	33.3	32.1	39.4	30.8	33.4	30.8	31.4	30.2	30.8	34.2	31.9	31.1	33.5	33.6	36.2	36.1	37.6	37.6	31.1	30.5	29.4	27.5	27.2	26.0	24.7	23.6	26.4	23.4	25.3	27.9	30.1	29.9
Competition	73.9	71.8	77.7	77.9	76.8	78.4	73.8	70.7	73.3	77.3	73.0	62.5	68.8	70.3	73.1	74.0	73.4	74.2	74.4	74.1	75.3	37.1	38.7	62.6	66.0	62.2	63.0	57.9	60.4	58.6	61.1	59.4	62.0
Labor Problems	22.6	23.2	22.3	24.1	20.0	28.6	32.3	25.9	23.0	21.3	23.5	18.5	20.8	22.8	23.5	27.7	26.8	26.5	25.3	23.0	22.9	20.9	21.7	20.3	18.6	19.7	20.1	19.4	19.3	20.8	20.2	20.6	18.8
Lack of Materials Input	22.6	18.1	17.4	21.7	18.3	18.3	18.6	23.4	23.2	22.9	24.6	19.4	24.2	23.6	28.3	26.8	24.7	24.4	25.7	21.8	21.6	22.1	21.2	22.3	20.1	19.0	20.6	19.7	19.4	19.8	19.6	18.5	16.5
Others	26.1	27.7	22.8	25.0	19.6	19.4	20.7	20.9	18.3	17.3	16.2	16.4	19.0	13.2	15.8	16.7	17.1	21.0	20.0	16.5	15.9	19.4	18.7	17.4	16.8	17.5	20.7	20.8	20.4	19.9	23.5	20.4	18.6
None	3.5	3.4	7.6	2.1	2.5	6.4	1.7	3.5	5.0	5.0	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.3	5.7	5.1	4.6	3.0	3.4	5.5	4.2	4.7	3.6	5.4	6.9	7.9	6.5	7.4	5.8	5.4	4.9	5.7	5.4
9. Business Expectations Index on Selected Economic Indicators: Current Quarter																																	
P/\$ Exchange Rate	19.1	36.7	20.1	-0.1	7.5	-8.0	4.3	11.2	6.9	7.5	0.5	-15.9	-1.5	-2.5	-8.3	10.8	7.2	-11.9	10.1	7.5	11.8	7.5	39.5	31.1	34.3	35.0	44.8	39.9	0.9	-19.0	-21.5	-12.0	-10.2
Inflation Rate	37.4	65.0	46.2	-8.4	1.4	3.9	32.4	36.8	25.8	27.9	42.1	45.8	52.0	51.0	61.9	30.3	51.0	61.4	53.6	22.9	32.8	31.6	-3.1	-13.9	-5.1	-2.3	6.3	14.4	47.9	61.5	43.0	14.0	14.1
Peso Borrowing Rate	6.1	22.6	23.4	-37.2	-32.9	-6.7	11.4	16.0	26.5	9.5	27.2	33.7	38.7	39.8	43.2	21.7	28.3	41.9	37.1	6.8	10.8	17.3	-5.8	-23.5	-15.4	-3.2	-9.6	-15.9	13.5	37.8	29.7	6.9	1.9
10. Business Expectations Index on Selected Economic Indicators: Next Quarter																																	
P/\$ Exchange Rate	11.3	10.7	22.3	11.7	4.9	-8.9	6.3	9.4	11.3	5.5	-11.5	-15.6	0.2	4.6	-7.3	3.4	0.9	-5.0	-0.9	-3.6	5.7	18.0	23.3	11.2	21.9	37.9	34.8	29.0	-0.3	-3.4	-19.5	-13.2	-11.6
Inflation Rate	23.5	46.9	44.0	-0.4	15.7	16.6	26.0	43.2	28.6	31.6	33.4	52.9	42.2	41.6	53.3	29.7	44.4	55.1	45.7	27.8	30.3	31.0	-0.6	4.1	5.5	9.5	3.0	17.3	42.3	48.8	25.2	12.2	15.0
Peso Borrowing Rate	4.4	19.8	20.7	-21.8	1.8	4.8	10.0	29.3	25.3	15.1	22.0	32.6	31.8	32.0	42.5	25.5	29.8	39.4	31.4	16.5	17.6	18.3	-2.6	-4.9	-2.3	3.2	-3.2	-8.3	15.9	32.3	23.0	7.3	4.6
11. Percentage Distribution of Respondent Firms by Employment Size																																	
Small (<100)	41.7	44.6	42.4	41.9	38.1	41.4	43.5	41.8	38.4	36.3	35.5	33.7	31.8	36.1	36.2	35.0	34.4	31.8	33.6	32.1	31.5	34.2	33.2	33.9	34.2	33.7	32.9	35.6	36.4	35.9	36.2	41.6	41.6
Medium (100-500)	36.5	31.1	31.0	32.1	35.6	34.3	32.1	27.6	31.7	30.8	29.6	35.1	36.1	33.8	31.4	36.2	36.9	37.6	33.7	35.8	32.8	33.8	35.7	37.1	33.2	35.0	34.6	35.8	34.9	32.7	32.9	33.5	33.3
Large (500 & up)	14.8	13.0	12.0	13.2	14.4	14.3	16.6	13.3	14.0	17.3	14.9	15.3	15.6	15.0	17.0	16.1	14.8	14.6	16.0	17.2	15.8	18.1	16.2	17.0	18.0	20.1	19.6	16.1	14.6	16.8	17.7	13.6	13.7
No Response	7.0	11.3	14.7	12.8	11.9	10.0	7.8	17.3	15.9	15.6	20.0	15.9	16.5	15.1	15.4	12.7	13.9	16.0	16.7	14.9	19.9	13.9	14.9	12.0	14.7	11.2	13.0	12.5	14.1	14.7	13.1	11.3	11.4
12. Distribution of Respondent Firms by Sector																																	
All Sectors	115	177	184	234	236	251	271	294	315	289	348	377	429	574	500	510	614	614	627	673	652	748	786	765	757	732	772	864	891	928	936	1062	1094
Industry	34	48	50	54	59	56	75	109	119	104	141	135	137	208	174	169	223	219	218	270	262	284	311	287	279	292	281	327	321	344	327	323	338
Construction	9	11	14	15	11	15	15	16	17	14	20	11	15	21	19	17	20	18	20	25	22	28	32	22	20	20	22	33	40	37	50	53	58
Wholesale and Retail Trade	30	45	47	80	81	87	81	86	83	79	96	93	118	153	132	165	187	187	196	195	187	237	238	265	262	237	270	279	297	317	323	374	377
Services	42	73	73	85	85	93	100	83	96	92	91	138	159	192	175	159	184	190	193	183	181	199	205	191	196	183	199	225	233	230	236	312	321
Financial Intermediation	17	29	27	34	34	40	42	26	31	30	28	45	50	57	53	45	52	50	48	45	43	49	50	48	48	46	50	51	50	52	54	64	62
Hotels and Restaurants	4	9	11	9	9	10	7	10	13	12	15	20	20	23	21	16	23	19	23	20	20	16	18	17	16	13	15	18	19	21	19	32	32
Renting and Business Activities	5	12	12	13	13	15	20	16	18	18	16	24	26	33	27	29	35	40	41	41	42	42	44	45	38	34	41	52	55	54	55	65	69
Community and Social Services	7	8	5	10	10	10	13	13	14	14	13	17	22	29	26	26	23																