

CGMA global economic forecast

-insights from management accountants

2Q, 2012

Detailed survey results with regional appendices



Highlights

CGMA global economic forecast -2Q 2012

Highlights – combined results, all regions

CGMA Global Index (see description for detailed explanation)

- Index for combined results declined from 65 in 1Q 2012 to 58, returning to Q4 2011 level
- All index components showed decline
- Global economy component of index showed the most significant drop, decreasing by 11 points, but at a reading of 26 remains above the reading of 22 at Q4 2011

Optimism and Expansion

- **Global Economy** - Overall, only 11% of respondents expressed optimism about the global economy, ranging from a high of 17% of the ROWE (Rest of World Emerging) group to a low of 5% of respondents from the RoWD (Rest of World – Developed) group; 18% expressed optimism about the global economy in 1Q 2012, but only 9% did so in 4Q 2011
- **Domestic Economy** - Concerns about domestic economies continue; the RoWE group is the most optimistic and the only group showing improvement, from 41% to 44%; the RoWD group, and Asia posted double-digit declines; respondents from the UK and Europe continue to be least optimistic
- **Organisation Optimism** – respondents from the UK, Europe and the RoWD group posted double-digit declines in optimism for their own prospects in Q2; Asian and US respondents posted smaller declines; the RoWE group continues to be the most optimistic
- **Expansion** – all regions posted declines in the percentage of businesses expecting to expand; in Europe and RoWD only 48% of companies expect to expand while in all other regions more than 50% still expect expansion

CGMA global economic forecast -1Q 2012

Highlights – combined results, all regions (cont'd)

KPIs

- **Revenue** – Overall expected revenue increase is 2.7%, down from 4.1% in 1Q 2012; RoWE continues to lead with 5.3% expected increase; RoWD group posts largest reduction
- **Profits** – Overall expected increase is 2.0%, down from 3.5% in 1Q 2012; RoWE group leads with 3.4% expected increase; US shows slight decline (3.8% to 3.4%); all other regions post steep reductions
- **Headcount** – Overall expected increase in number of employees declined from 1.6% in 1Q to .6% in 2Q 2012; all regions reduced estimates for headcount in 2Q 2012; European companies are expecting a 1.1% decline after showing improvement in 1Q; UK companies are now expecting no increase in headcount over next 12 months; Asia continued to decline from 2.8% in 4Q 2011, to 2.4% in 1Q 2012, to 1.5% 2Q 2012

Spending

- **IT Spend** – Overall expected increase in IT spend is now 1.7%, down from 2.5% 1Q 2012; all regions except for the US reduced projections for IT spending; Europe and UK companies are now projecting no increase in IT spend over next 12 months
- **Other Capital** – Overall expected increase in other capital investment is now 1.8%, down from 2.4% 1Q 2012; UK companies are now expecting 0.1% decline in other capital spend
- **Training Spend** – Overall expected increase is now 1.1%, down from 2.1% 1Q 2012; Europe and UK companies are now projecting declines in training spend of -0.6% over next 12 months

CGMA global economic forecast -1Q 2012

Highlights – combined results, all regions (cont'd)

Inflation

- Inflation concerns most prominent in Asia (63%) and RoWE group (56%)
- Raw material and labour costs are top ranking inflation concerns; interest rates are top risk for Asian companies this quarter, and third ranked concern overall

Difficulty Obtaining Finance

- The percentage of respondents in Asia, Europe, UK and RoWE group who expect financing to be more difficult next quarter increased, while it decreased in the US and RoWD
- Asia continues to be most challenging with 37% expecting more difficulty; US least challenging with only 9% expecting more difficulty

Top Challenges for Organisations

- Global economic conditions, domestic economic conditions and regulatory requirements/changes are now the top three challenges for companies
- Availability of skilled personnel continues to be top ranking challenge for RoWE group
- For Asia, regulatory requirements/changes now tied for #2; currency exchange rates ranked #3

CGMA global economic index

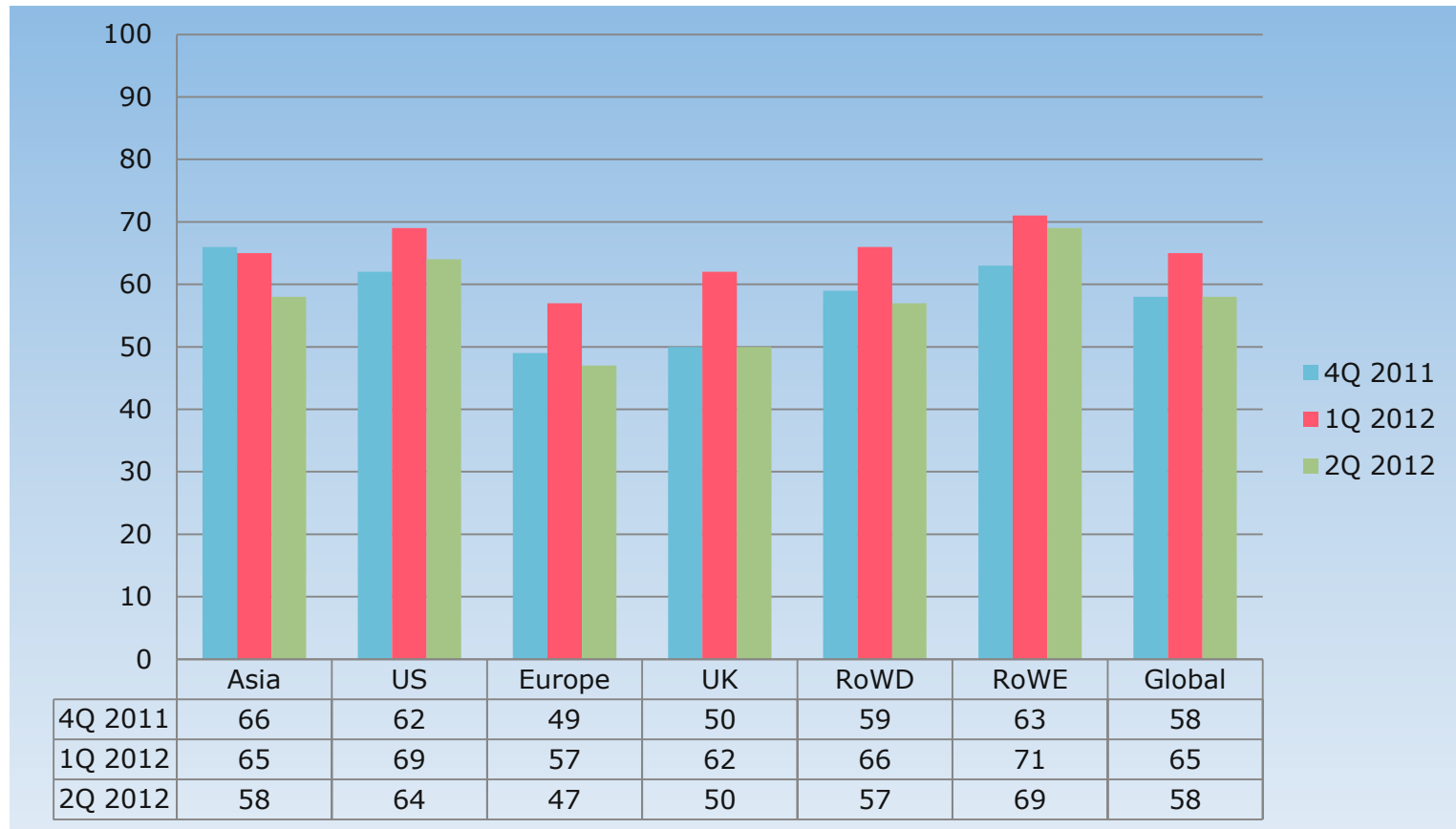
CGMA global economic index

- The CGMA global economic index is a robust measure of sentiment about the economy that is supported by the unique insights and knowledge that CEOs, CFOs, Controllers, and other Management Accounting executives have about the prospects for the global economy, their national economies and their own organisations, their expectations for revenues and profits, and their plans for spending and employment.
- The CGMA global economic index is the composite of the following ten indicators at equal weights:
 - **Global Economy Optimism** – Respondents' optimism about the global economy
 - **Domestic Economy Optimism** – Respondents' optimism about their own national economy
 - **Organisation Optimism** – Respondents' optimism about prospects for their own organisation
 - **Expansion Plans** – Respondents' expectations of whether their business will expand over the next 12 months
 - **Revenue** - Expectations for increases or decreases in revenue over the next 12 months
 - **Profits** - Expectations for increases or decreases in profits over the next 12 months
 - **Employment** - Expectations for increases or decreases in headcount over the next 12 months
 - **IT Spending** - Plans for IT spending over the next 12 months
 - **Other Capital Spending** - Plans for capital spending over the next 12 months
 - **Training & Development** - Plans for spending on employee training and development over the next 12 months
- Each individual component indicator is calculated by taking the percentage of respondents who indicated that their opinion or expectation is positive or increasing, and adding to that half of the percentage of respondents indicating a neutral or no-change response. A reading above 50 indicates a positive outlook with increasing activity. A reading below 50 indicates a negative outlook.

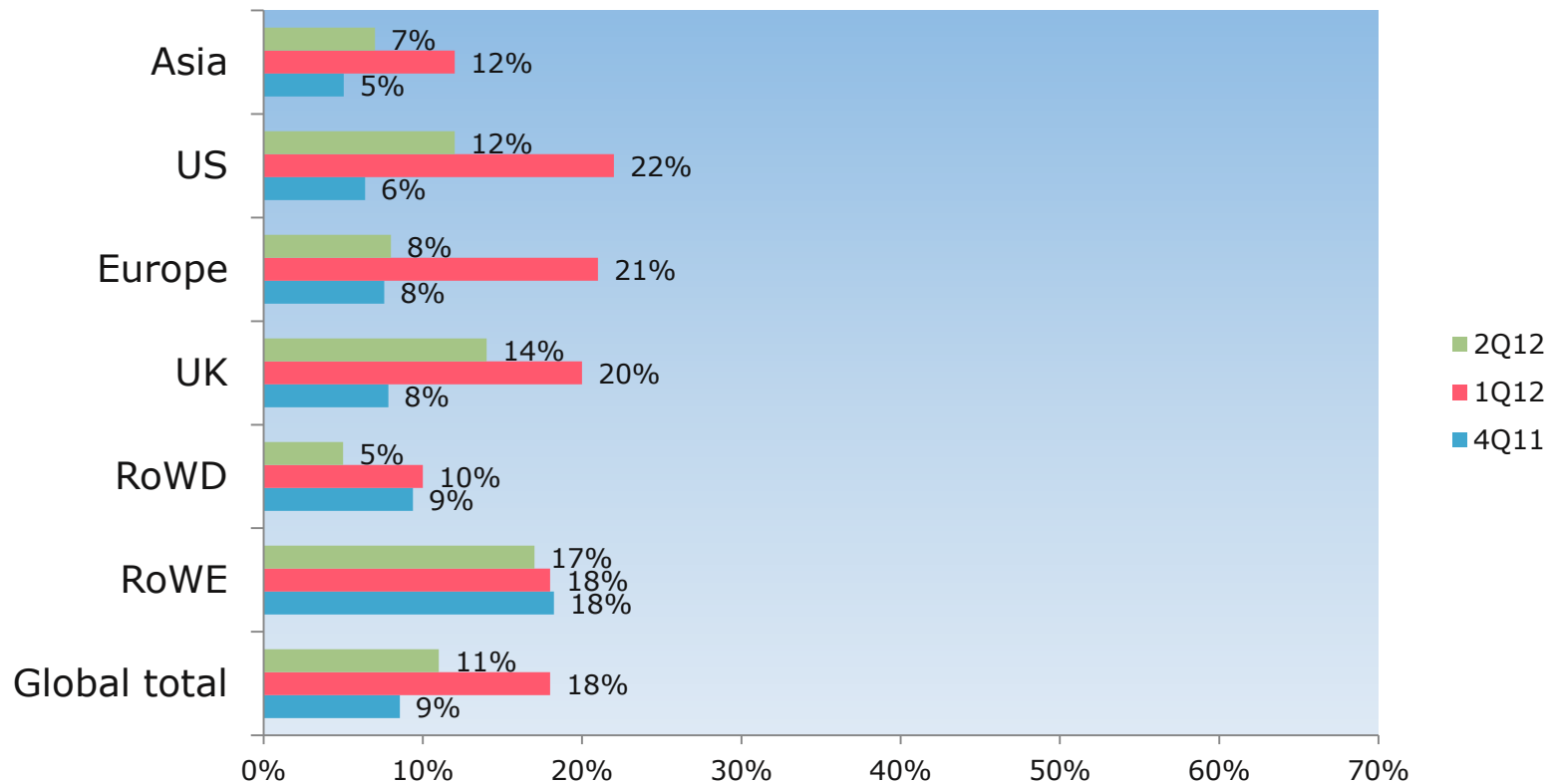
CGMA global index – component indicators

Component	4Q 2011	1Q 2012	2Q 2012	Change 1Q to 2Q
Global Economic Optimism	22	37	26	11 ↓
Country Economic Optimism	45	55	47	8 ↓
Organisation Optimism	66	71	63	8 ↓
Expansion Plans	68	75	67	8 ↓
Revenue	70	76	67	9 ↓
Profits	65	69	63	6 ↓
Employment	55	61	56	5 ↓
IT Spend	64	70	64	6 ↓
Other Capital Spend	62	66	62	4 ↓
Training Spend	62	71	61	10 ↓
Composite Index	58	65	58	7 ↓

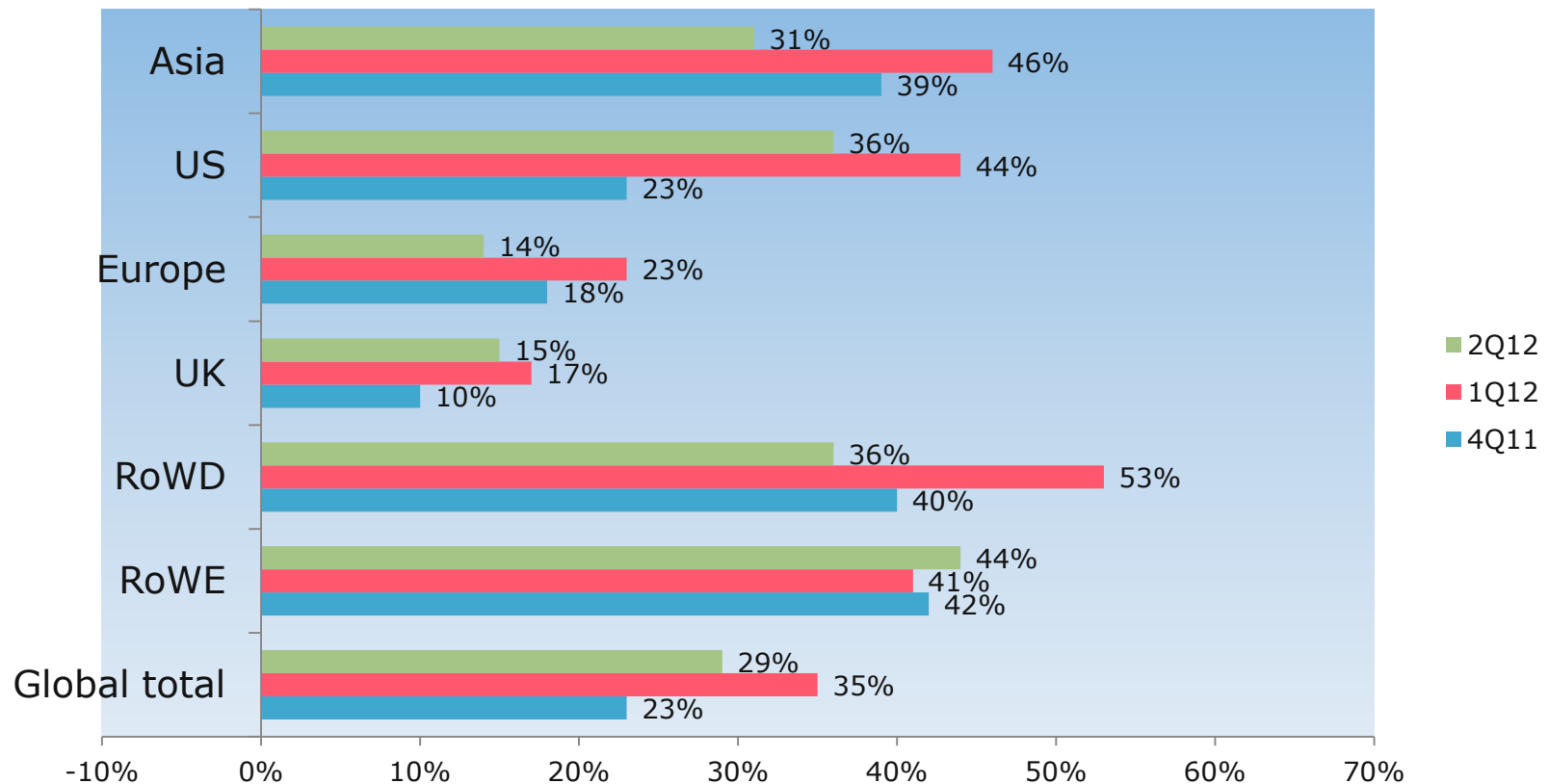
CGMA global economic index



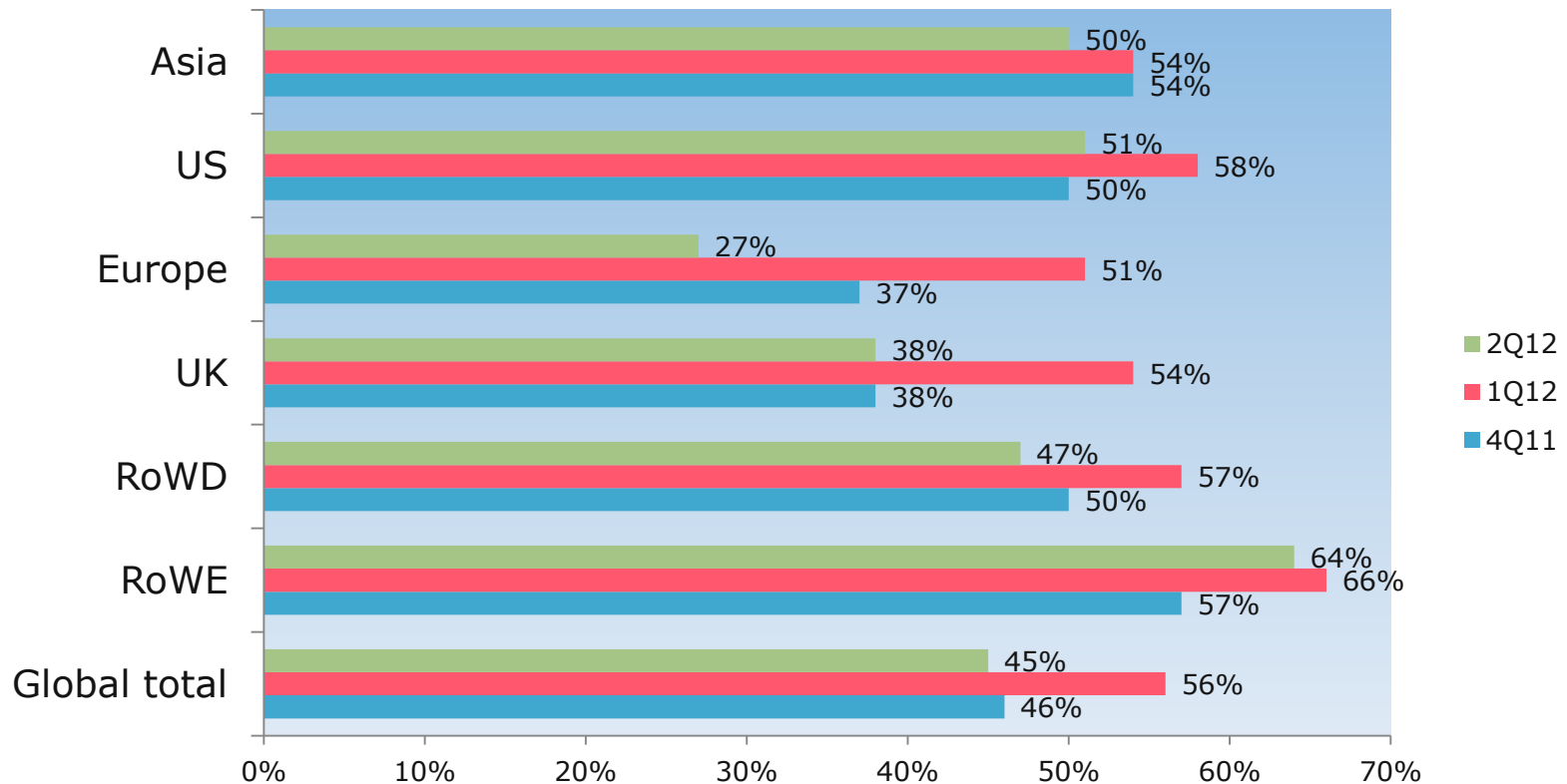
CGMA global optimism



CGMA domestic optimism



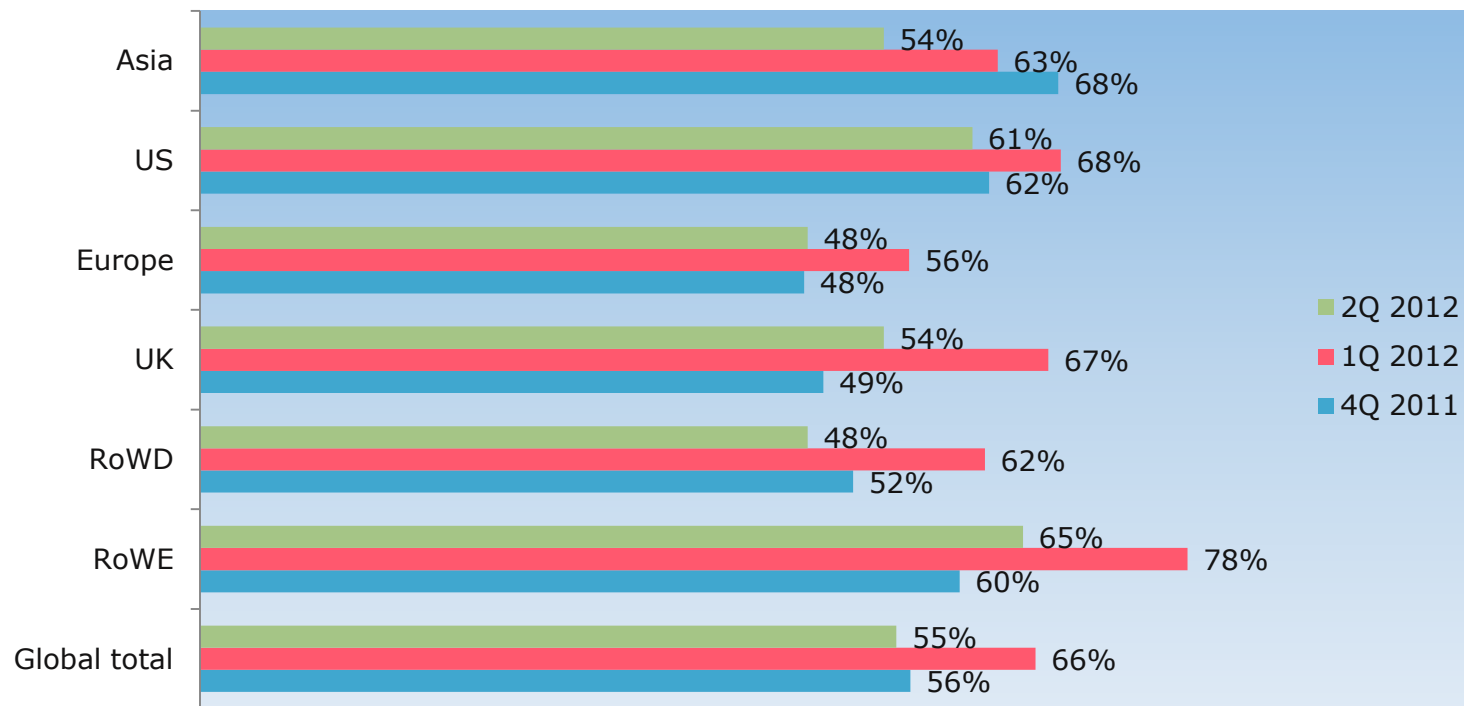
CGMA organisation optimism



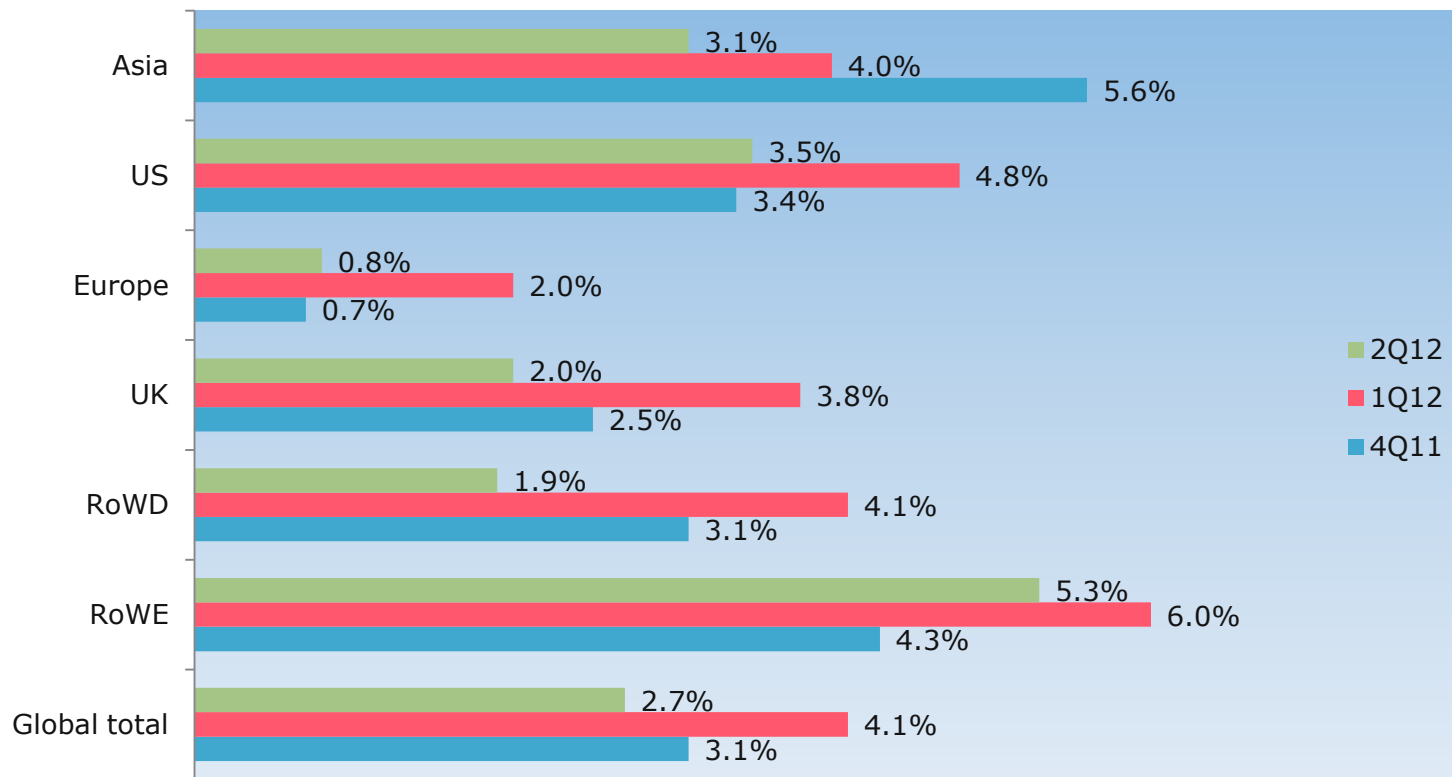
Please select the rating that best describes your view of the economic prospects for your organisation over the next 12 months...

Chart displaying percentage of 'Very optimistic' and 'Optimistic' responses

CGMA organisation expansion



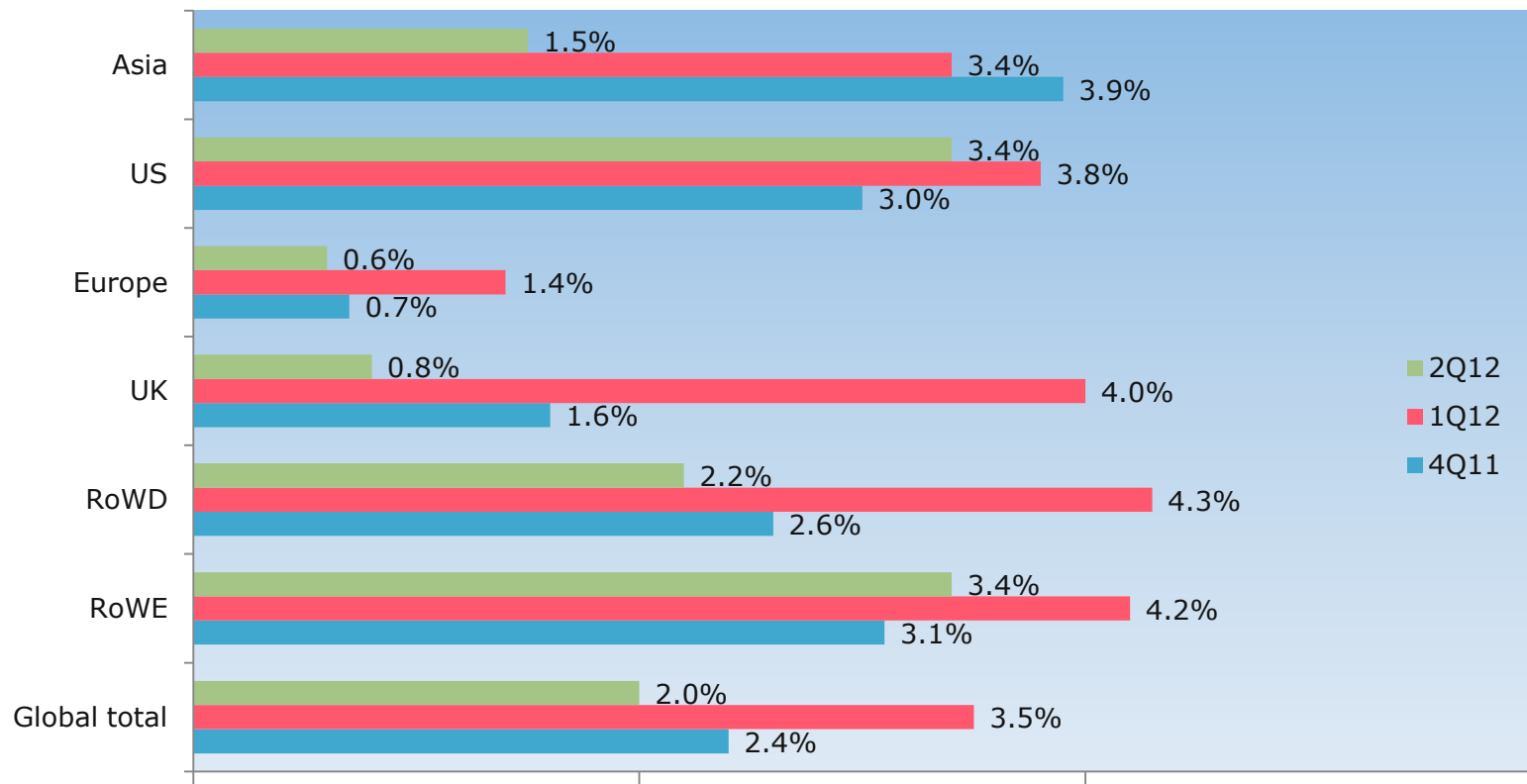
CGMA organisation revenue



Thinking about the coming 12 months, please indicate the probable change for your organisation for total revenue: from increasing by more than 10% to decreasing by more than 10%

Percentage displayed represents average expected change.

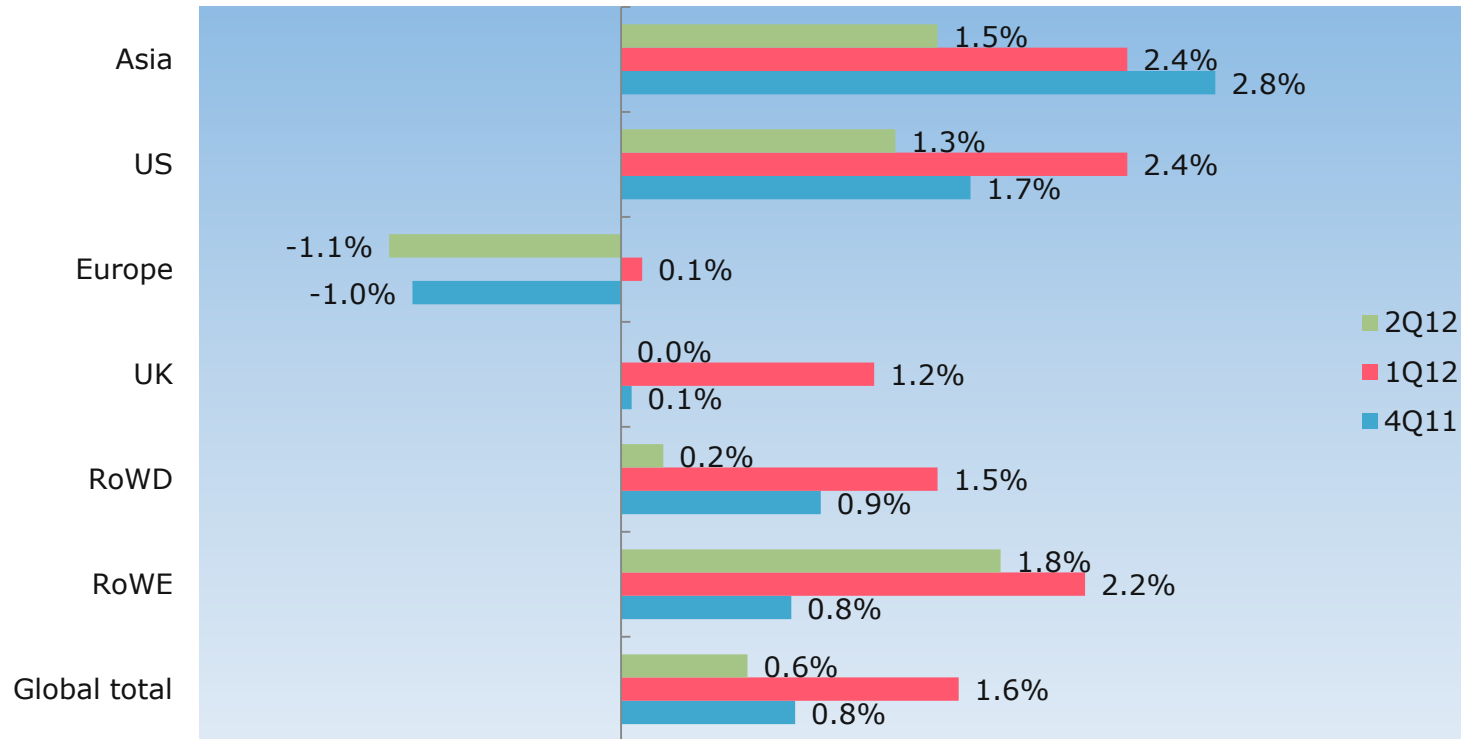
CGMA organisation profits



Thinking about the coming 12 months, please indicate the probable change for your organisation for total profits (net income): from increasing by more than 10% to decreasing by more than 10%

Percentage displayed represents average expected change.

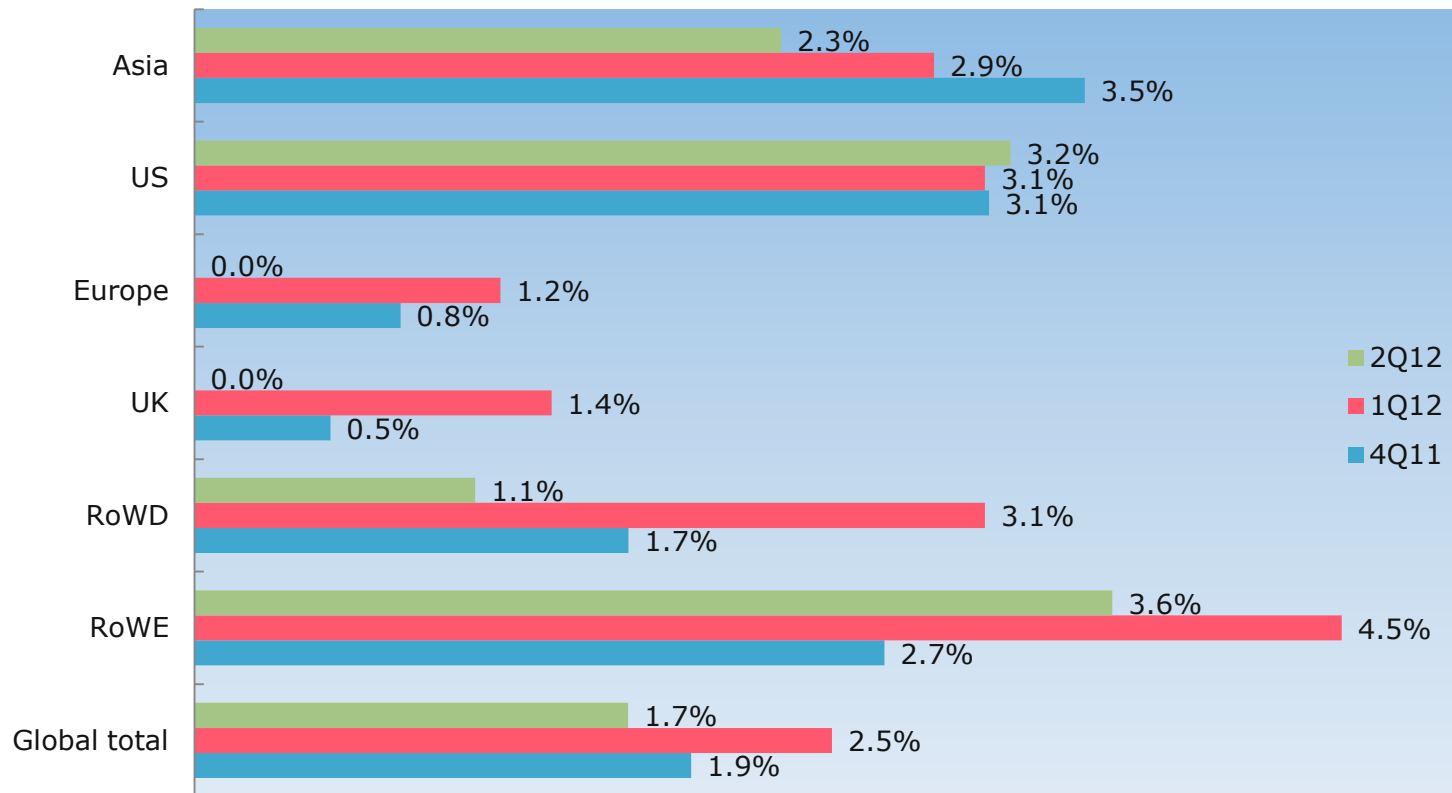
CGMA organisation headcount



Thinking about the coming 12 months, please indicate the probable change for your organisation for number of employees: from increasing by more than 10% to decreasing by more than 10%

Percentage displayed represents average expected change.

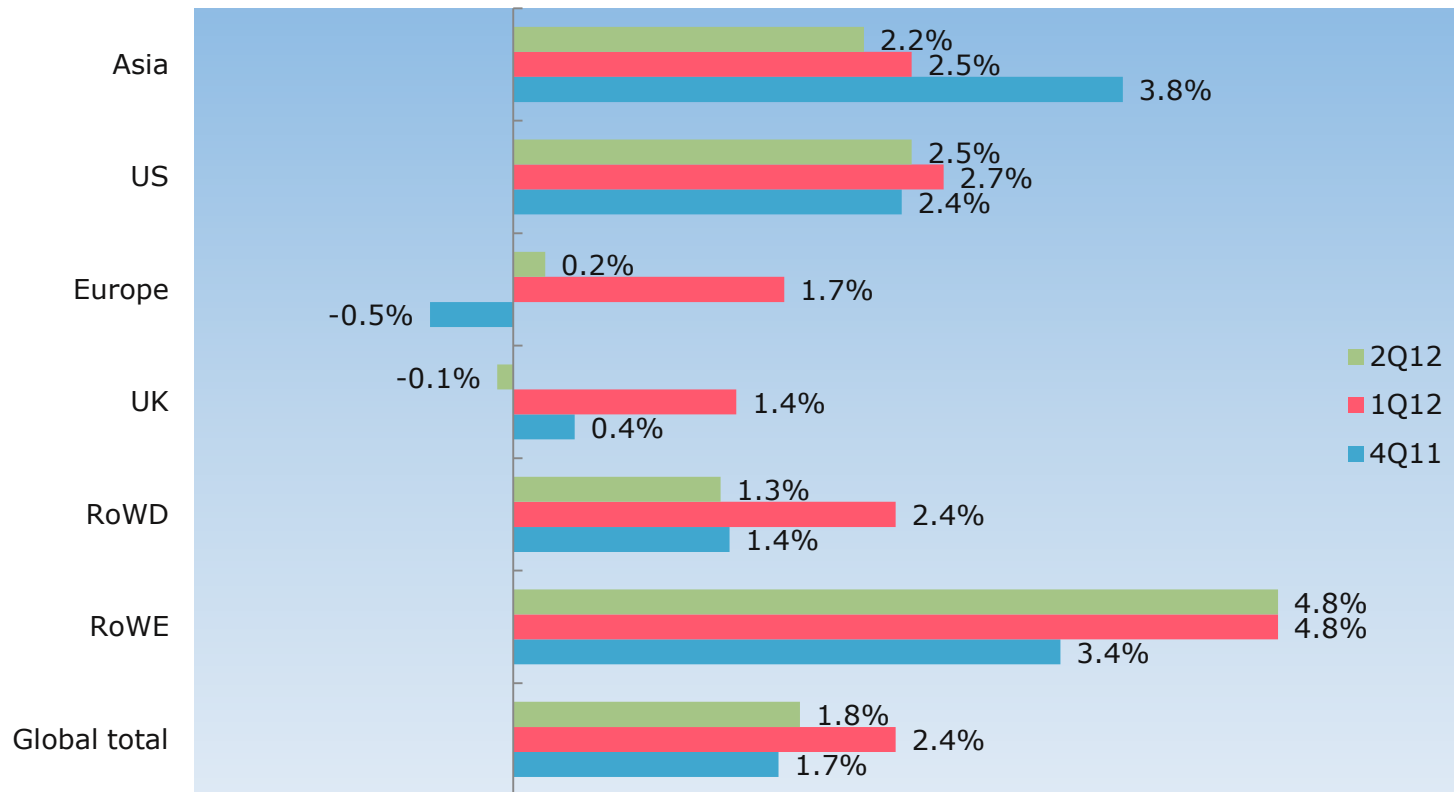
CGMA organisation IT spending



Thinking about the coming 12 months, please indicate the probable change for your organisation for information technology budget: from increasing by more than 10% to decreasing by more than 10%

Percentage displayed represents average expected change.

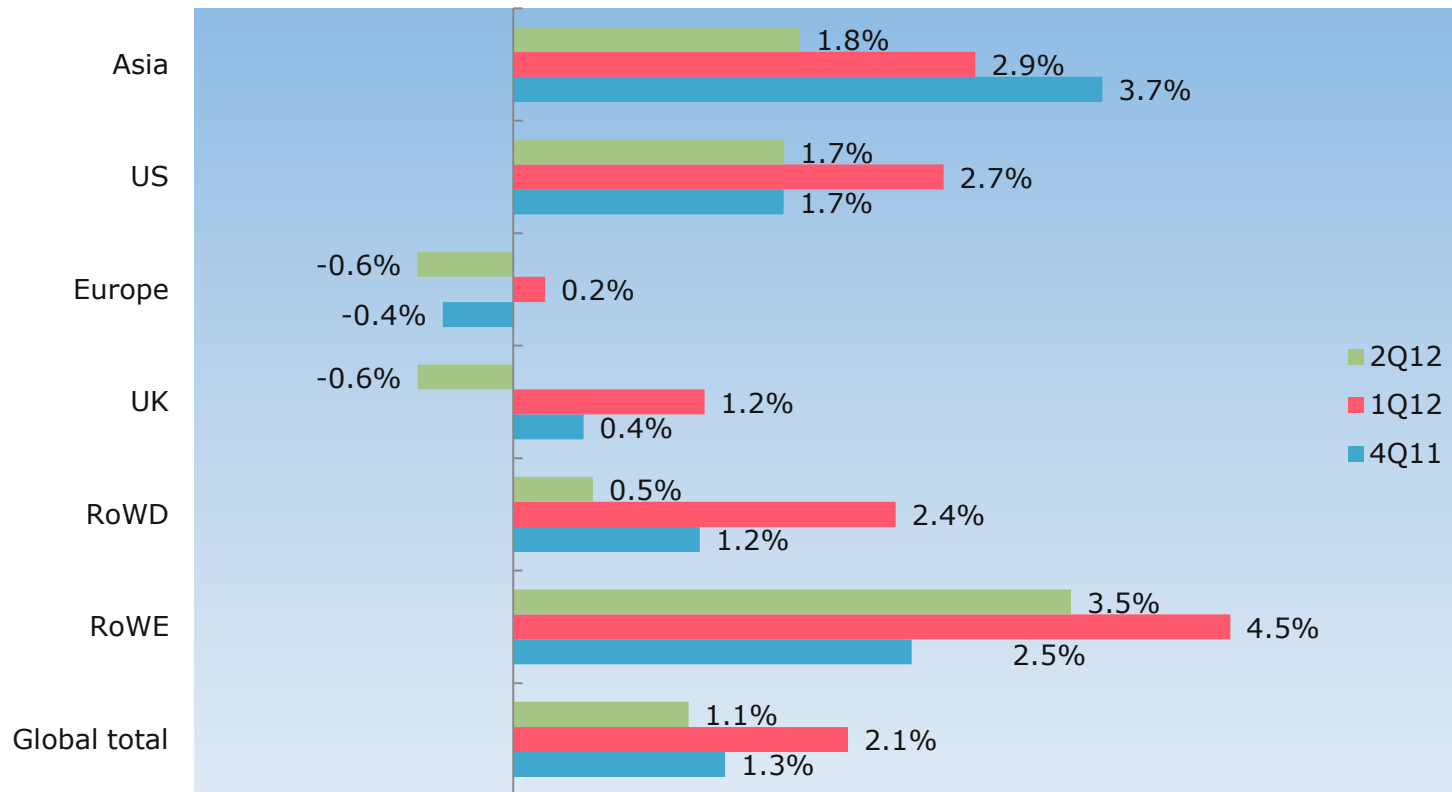
CGMA organisation other capital investment



Thinking about the coming 12 months, please indicate the probable change for your organisation for other capital investment: from increasing by more than 10% to decreasing by more than 10%

Percentage displayed represents average expected change.

CGMA organisation training and development

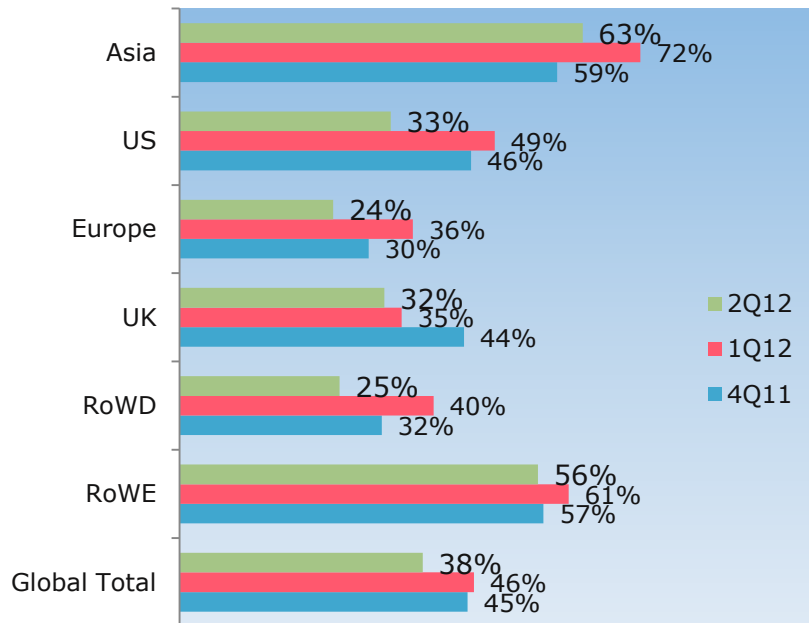


Thinking about the coming 12 months, please indicate the probable change for your organisation for Skills training/staff development budget: from increasing by more than 10% to decreasing by more than 10%

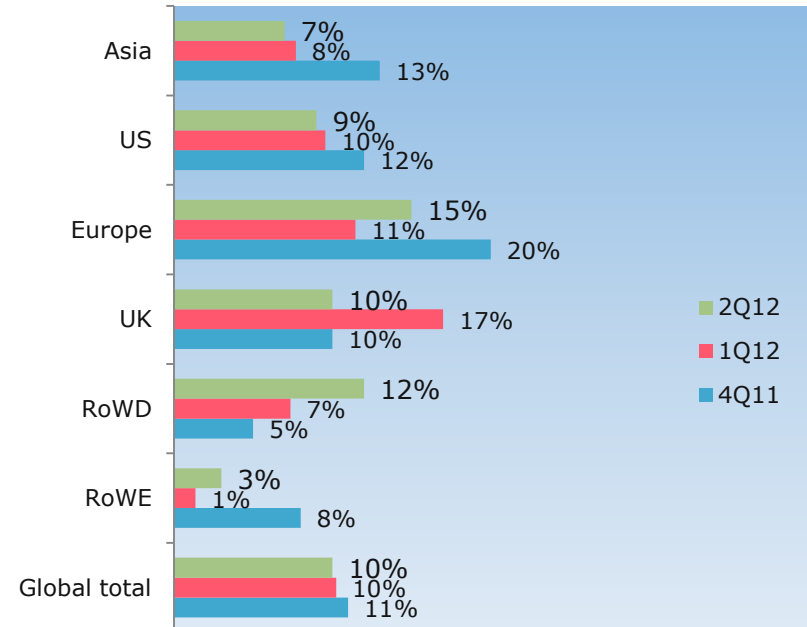
Percentage displayed represents average expected change.

CGMA risk of inflation vs. deflation

Inflation



Deflation



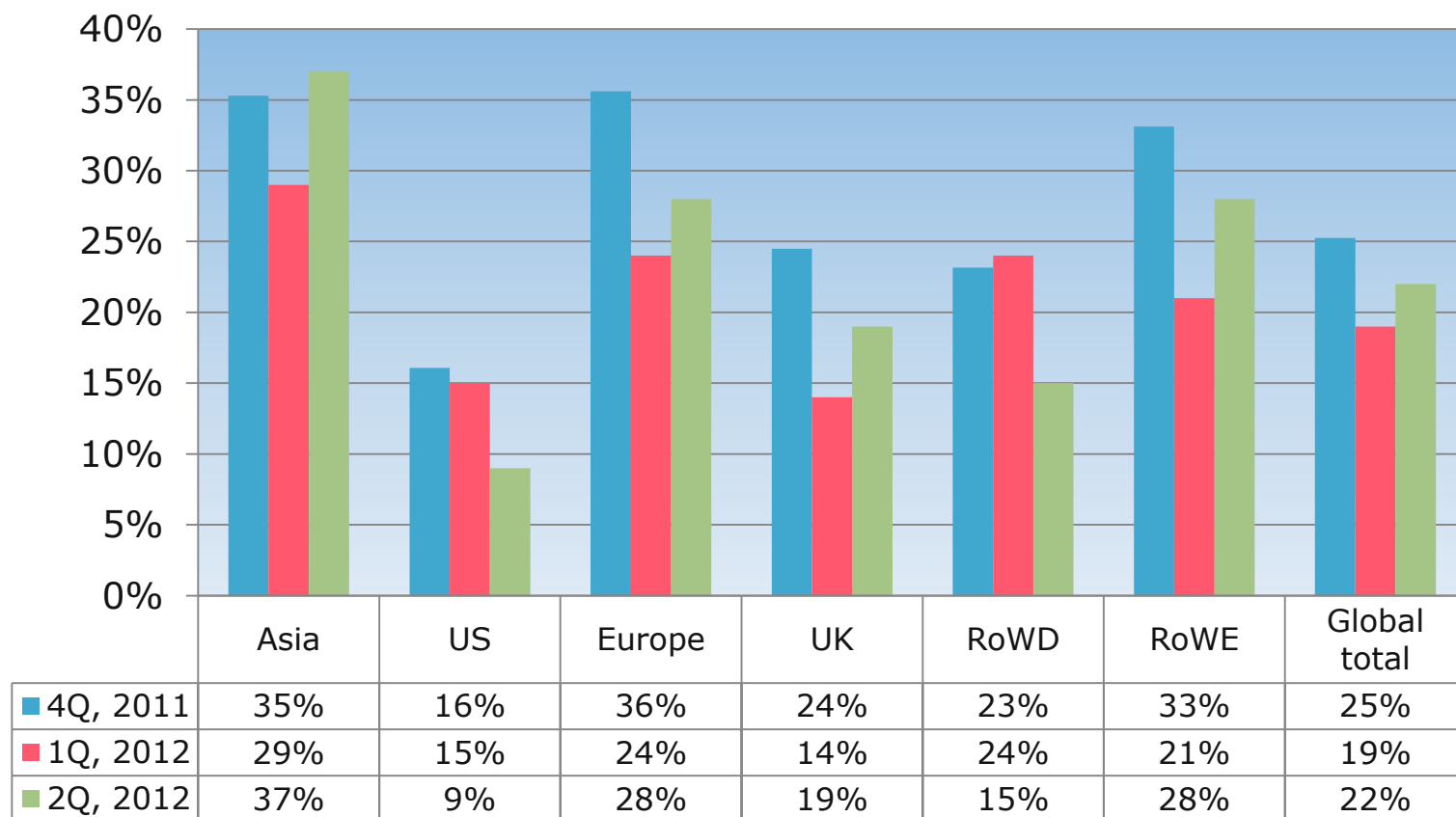
CGMA top inflationary factors by region

Region	Factor - 1	Factor - 2	Factor - 3		
Asia	Interest rates	Labour costs	Raw materials		
US	Raw materials	Labour costs	Interest rates		
Europe	Raw materials	Labour costs	Energy costs*	Labour costs*	Food costs*
UK	Raw materials	Labour costs	Energy costs*	Interest rates*	
RoWD	Labour costs	Energy costs	Raw materials		
RoWE	Labour costs	Interest rates	Raw materials		
Global total	Raw materials	Labour costs	Interest rates		

** Indicates tie*

Difficulty obtaining finance

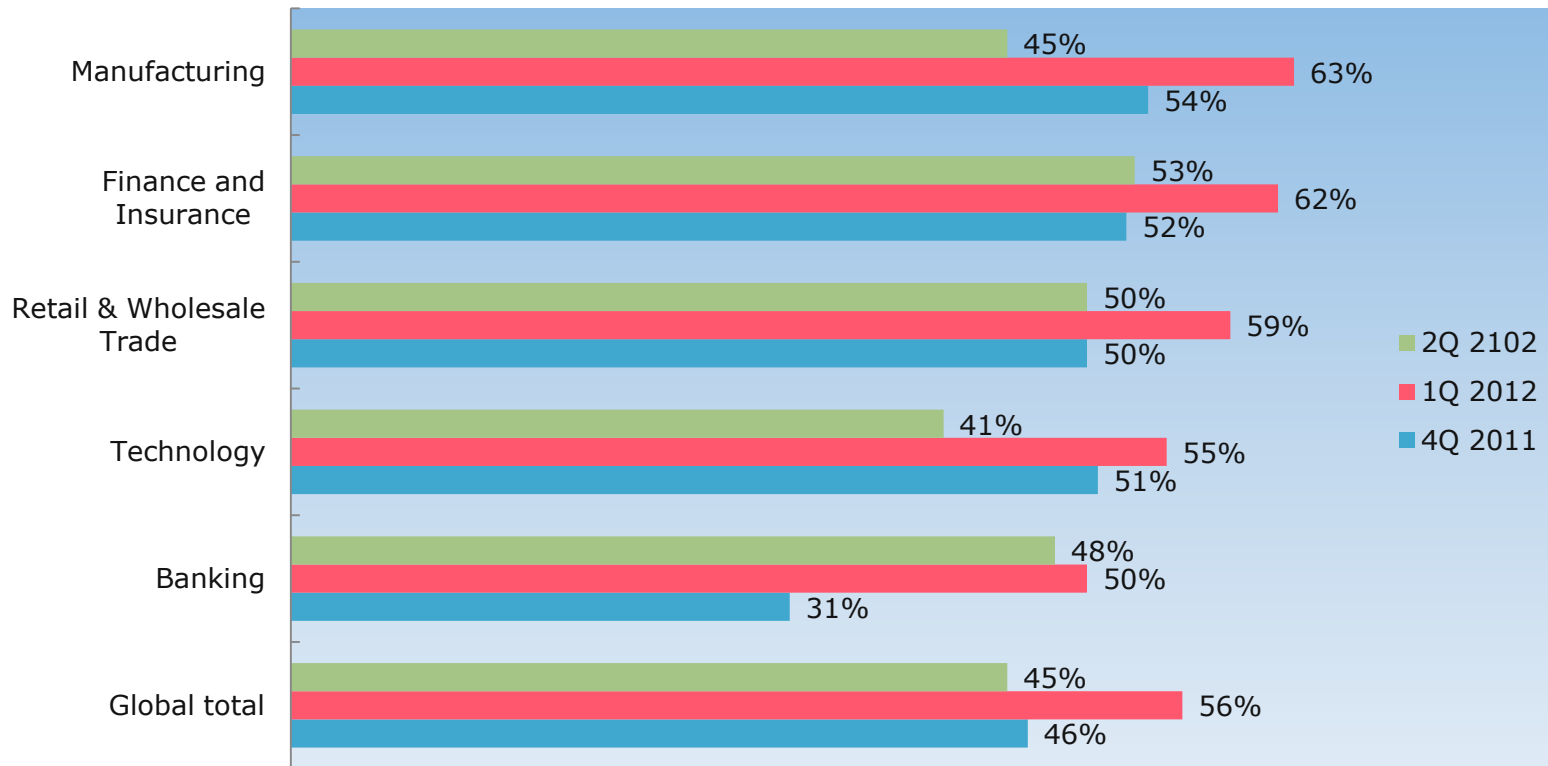
- those who believe obtaining finance will be more difficult in the next quarter



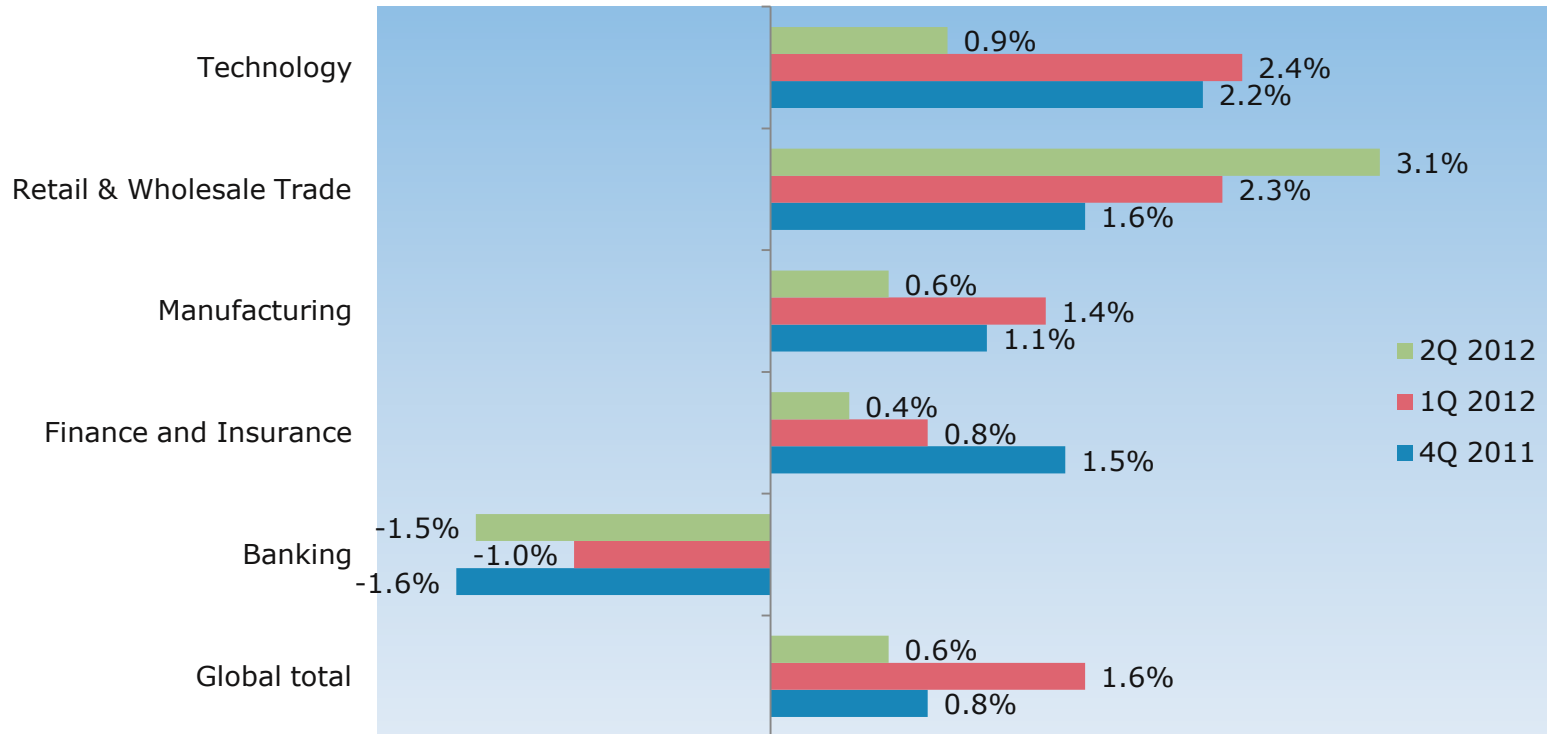
CGMA top challenges for organisations

Region	Challenge - 1	Challenge - 2		Challenge - 3
Asia	Global economic conditions	Domestic economic conditions*	Regulatory requirements/changes*	Currency exchange rates
US	Domestic economic conditions	Employee and benefits costs		Global economic conditions
Europe	Global economic conditions	Stagnant/declining markets		Domestic economic conditions
UK	Domestic economic conditions	Global economic conditions		Domestic competition
RoWD	Global economic conditions	Domestic economic conditions		Developing new products/services
RoWE	Availability of skilled personnel	Global economic conditions		Domestic economic conditions* Regulatory requirements/changes* Domestic competition*
Global total	Global economic conditions	Domestic economic conditions		Regulatory requirements/changes

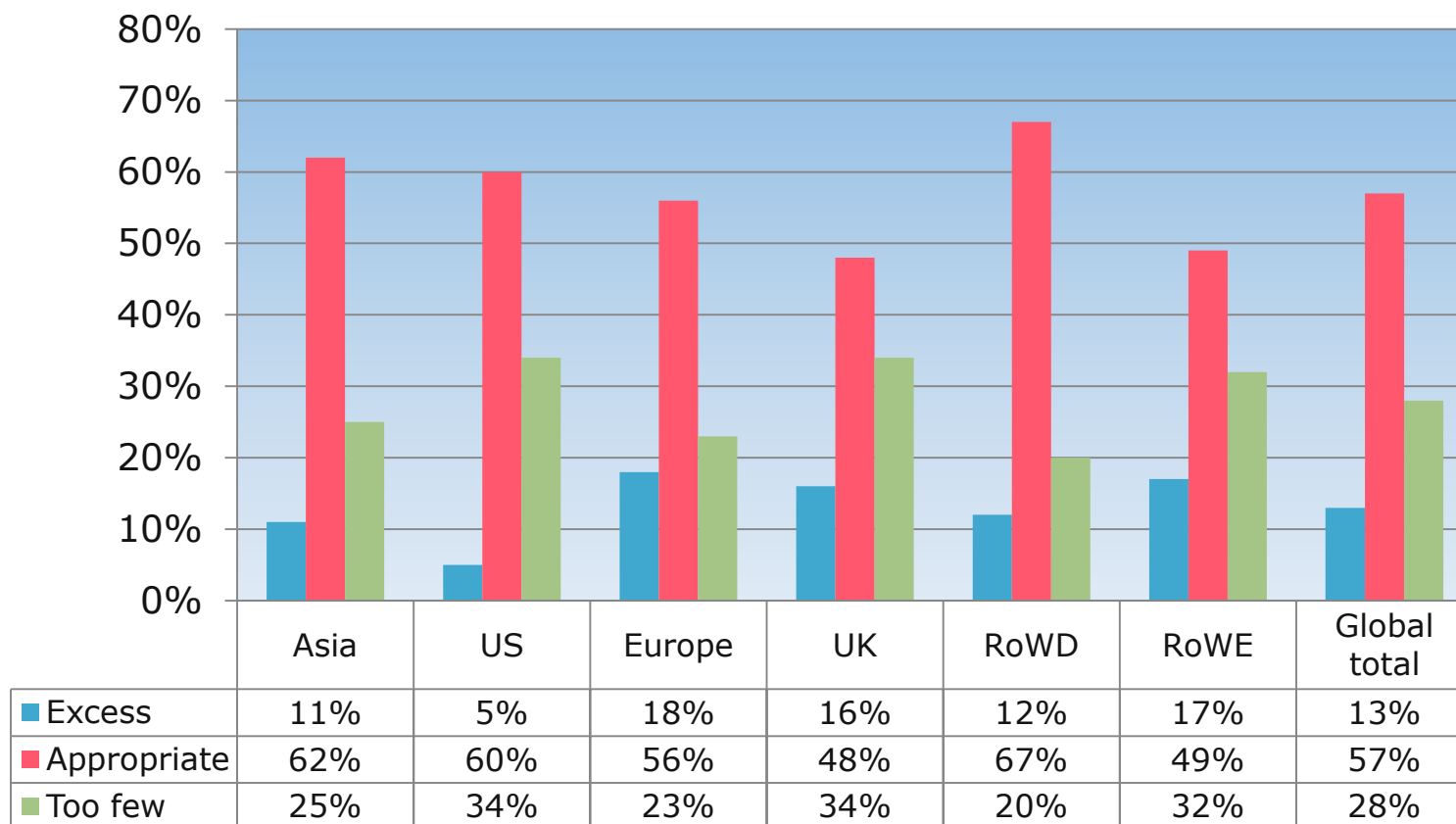
CGMA organisation optimism by industry



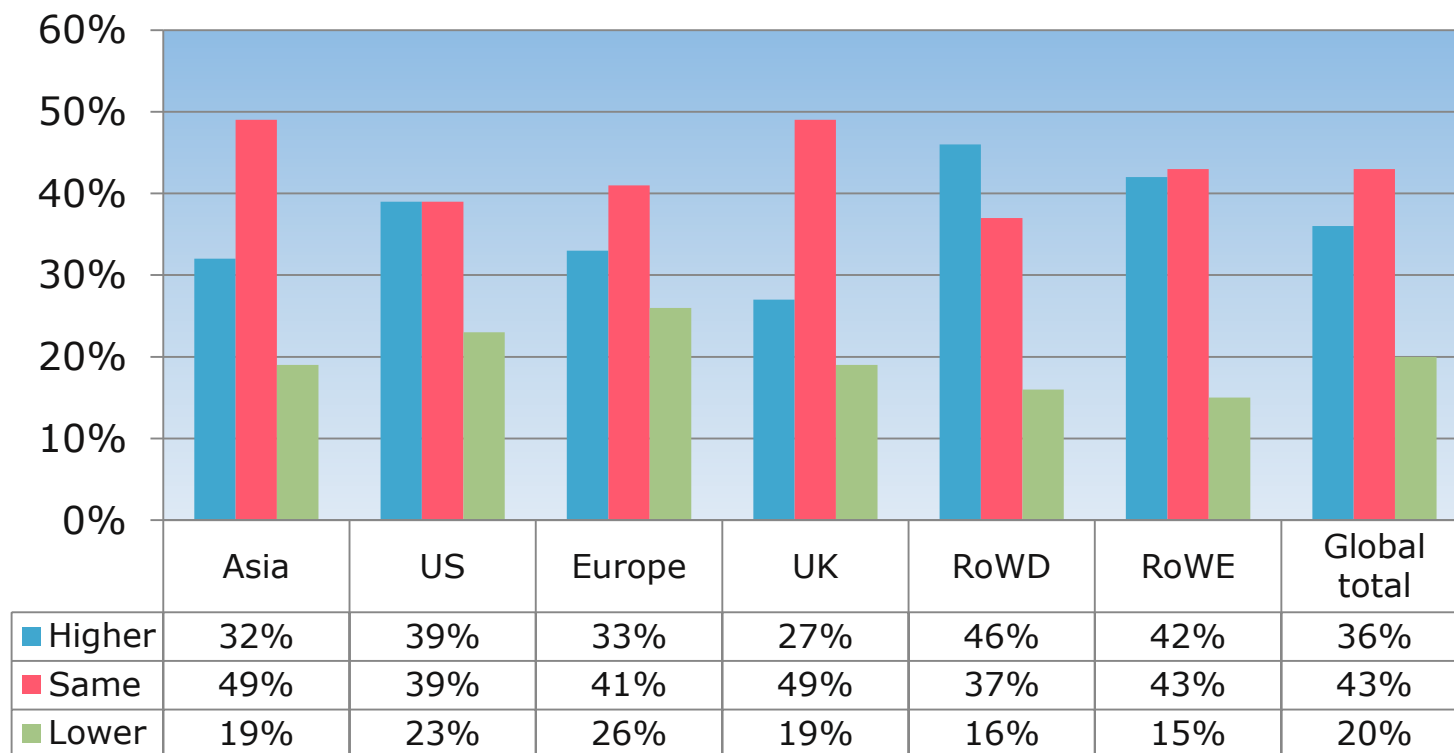
CGMA organisation headcount by industry



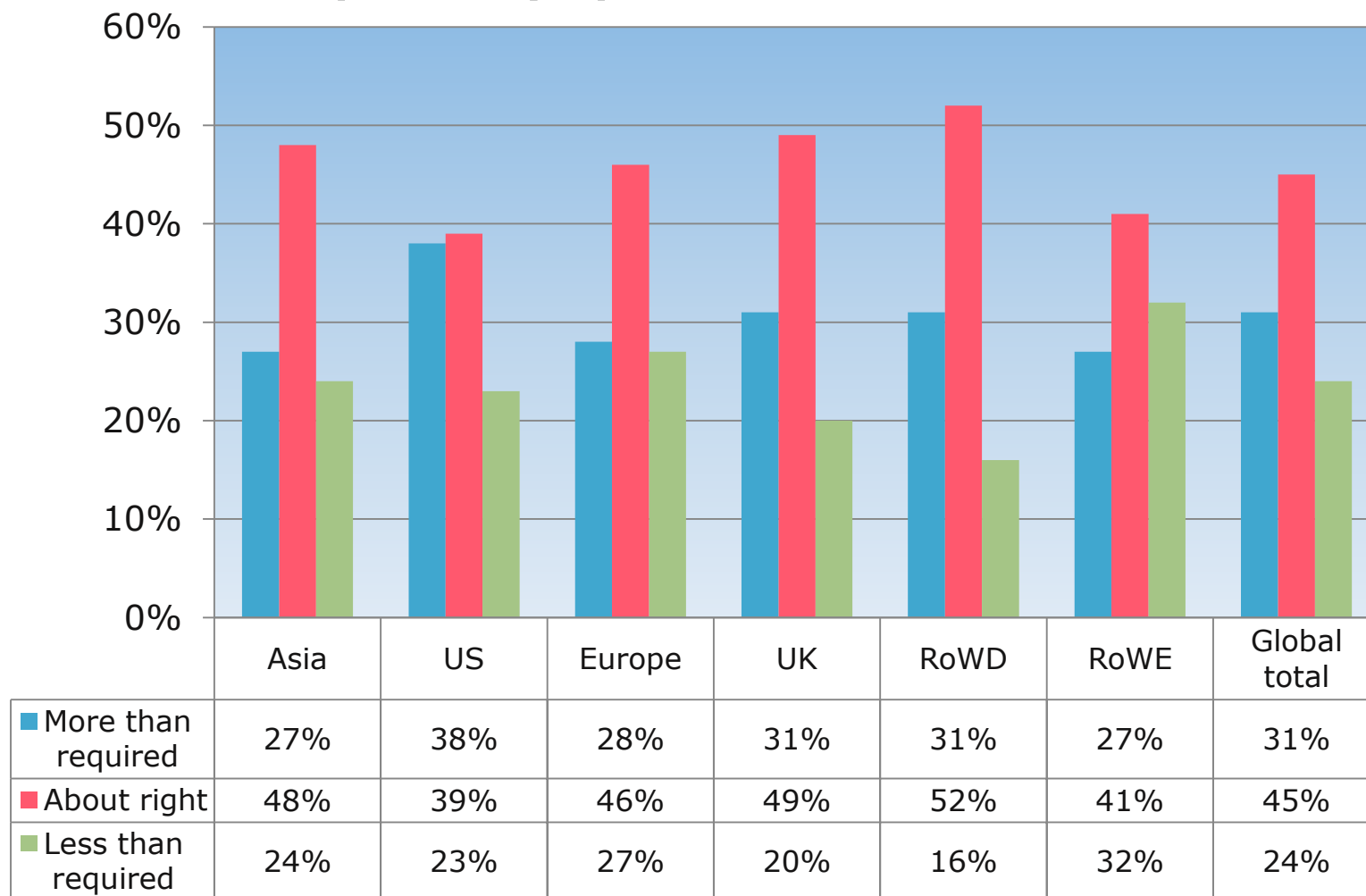
Staffing relative to business needs



Cash and liquid assets compared to 12 months ago



Current liquidity position



Appendix – Regional breakdown

Asia

CGMA global economic forecast -2Q 2012

Asia region highlights

Respondents = 107 of 609 total

CGMA Global Index – Asia down 7 points from Q2 2012

- Asia 2Q 2012 = 58
- Asia 1Q 2012 = 65
- Combined regions 2Q 2012 = 58

Optimism

- Only 7% of respondents optimistic about global economy
- Respondents optimistic about domestic economies down significantly from 46% in Q1 2012 to 31% in Q2 2012
- Just 50% currently optimistic about prospects for own company, down from 54% at Q1 2012

KPIs

- Revenue, profit and headcount expectations all down from Q1 2012 levels
- Spending for IT, other capital and training also down from Q1 2012 levels

Inflation – Asia respondents more concerned about inflation than others, interest costs now top concern, displacing labour costs at Q1 2012, and raw material costs at Q4 2011

Financing – 37% expect financing to be more difficult next quarter – most challenging region

Challenges – Regulatory requirements/changes now tied for second ranking challenge

- Top 3 Challenges = Global economic conditions, domestic economic conditions, regulatory requirements/changes



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CGMA optimism – Asia

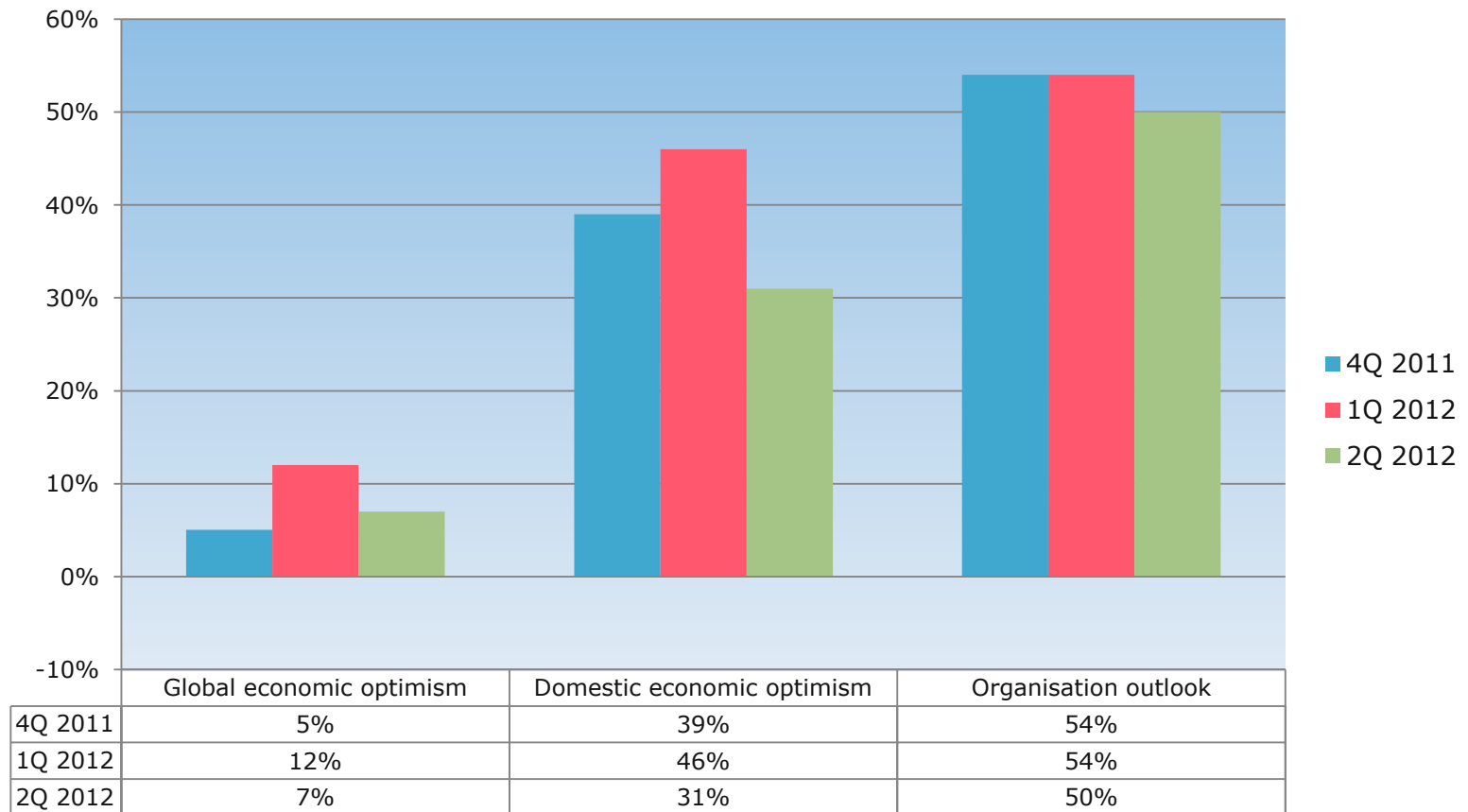
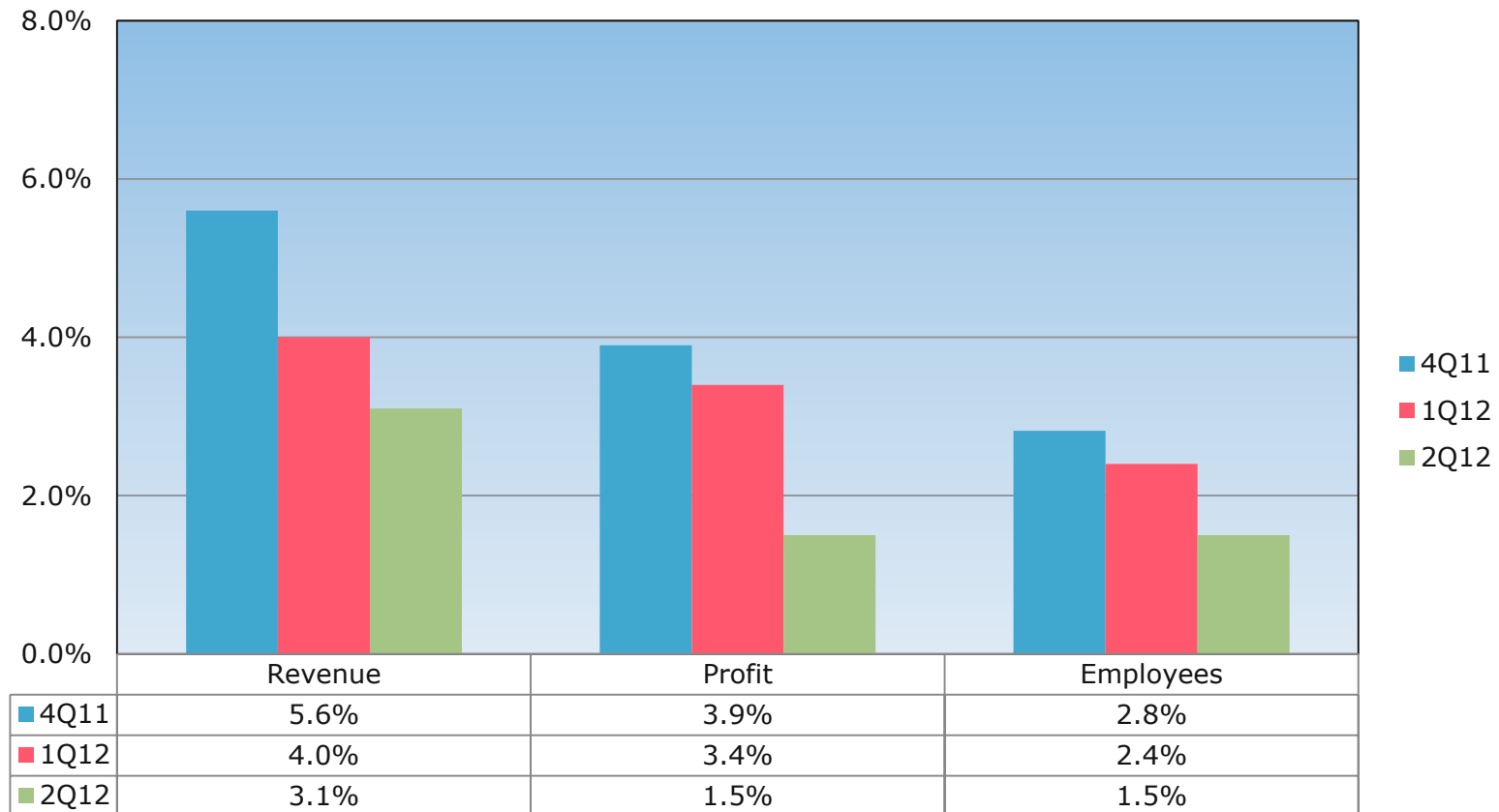
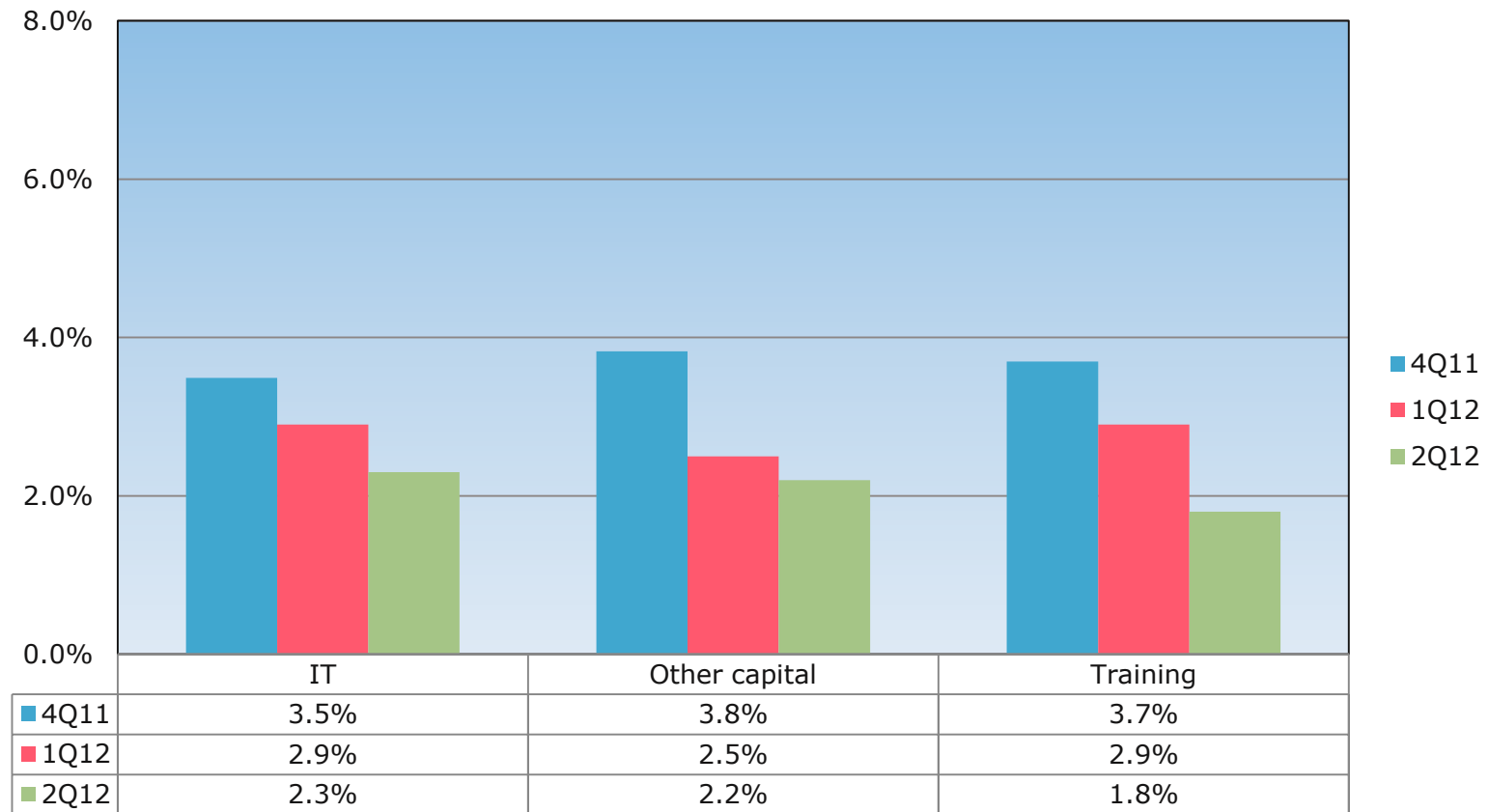


Chart displaying percentage of 'Very optimistic' and 'Optimistic' responses

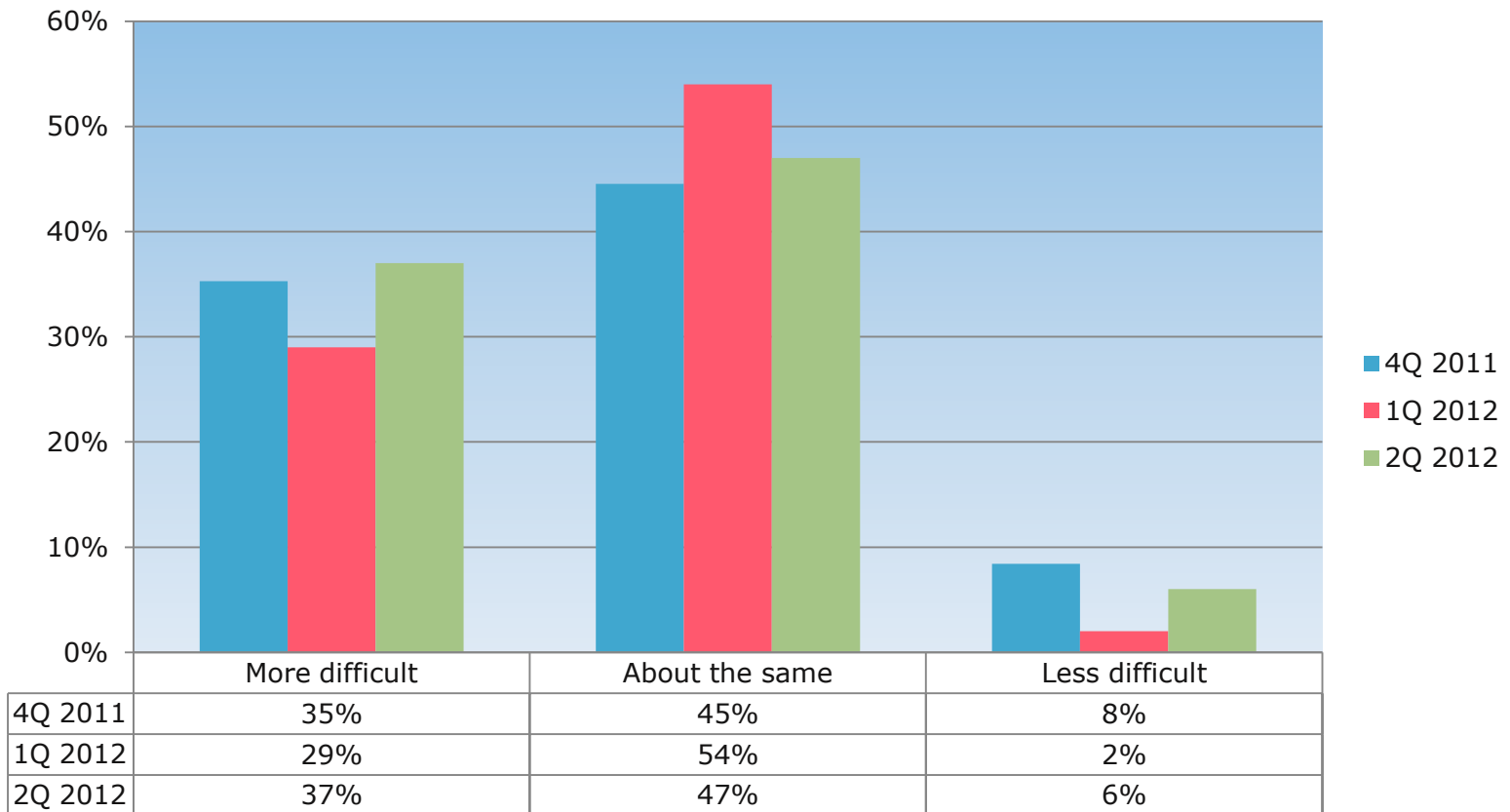
CGMA KPIs - revenue, profit and headcount Asia



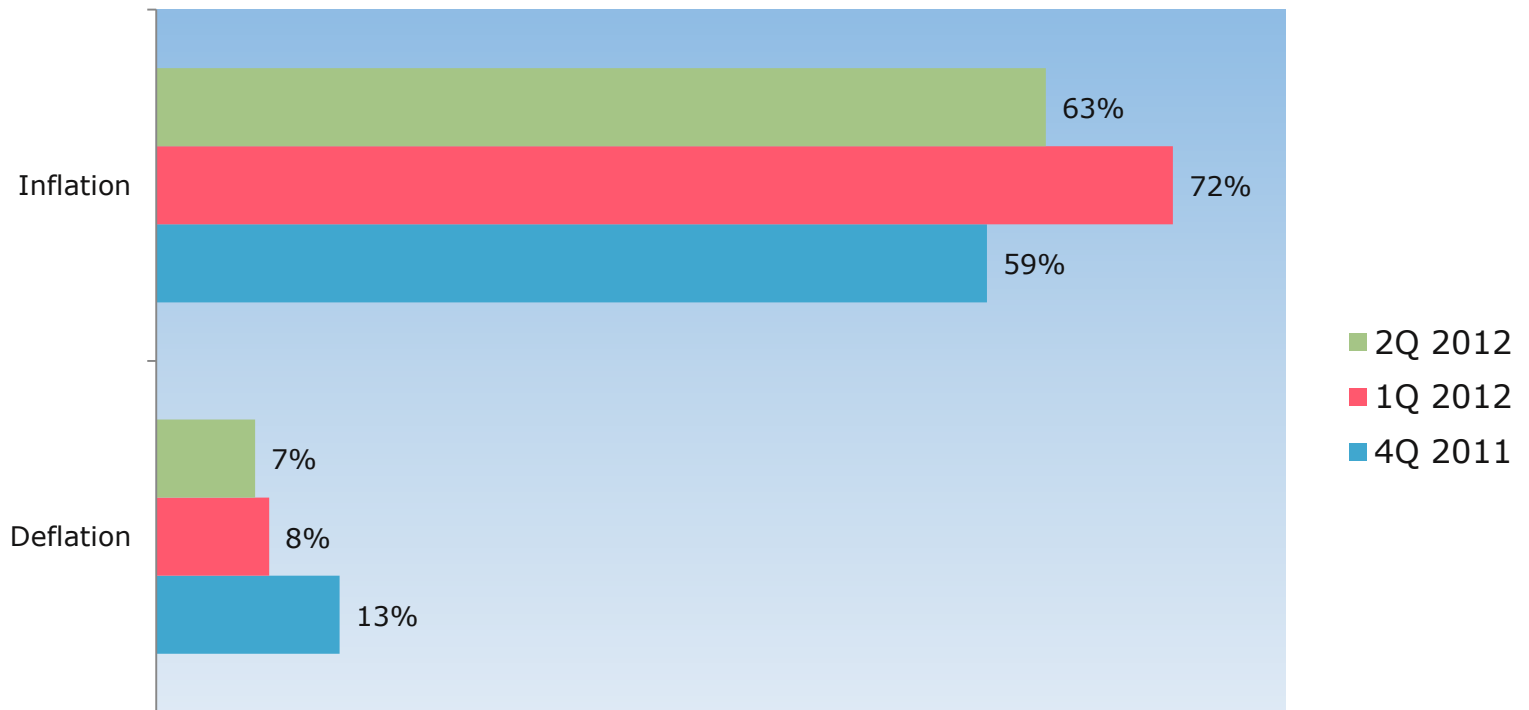
CGMA spending - IT, other capital and training - Asia



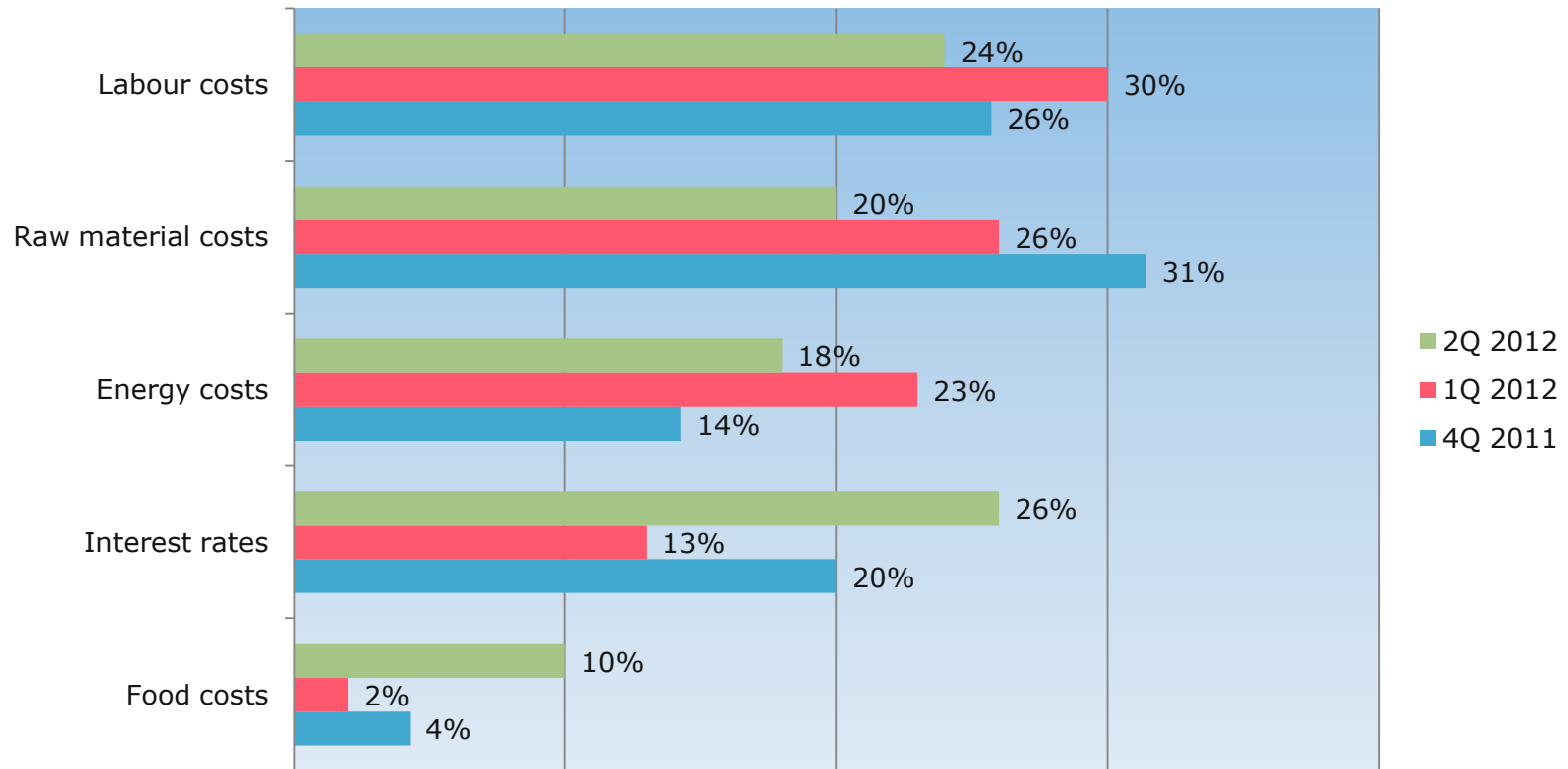
CGMA difficulty obtaining finance Asia



CGMA risk of inflation vs. deflation in Asia



CGMA inflationary factors representing most risk – Asia



Which of the following potential inflationary factors represents the most significant risk to your business?

CGMA top challenges for organisations in Asia

	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12
Challenge 1	Global economic conditions	Global economic conditions	Global economic conditions
Challenge 2	Domestic economic conditions	Inflation	Domestic economic conditions ^(T2)
Challenge 3	Availability of skilled personnel	Availability of skilled personnel ^(T3)	Regulatory requirements ^(T2)
Challenge 4	Domestic competition	Employee and benefit costs ^(T3)	Currency exchanges rates
Challenge 5	Stagnant/declining markets	Energy costs	Inflation
Challenge 6	Regulatory requirements/changes	Domestic competition	Availability of skilled personnel ^(T6)
Challenge 7	Currency exchange rates	Developing new products/services/markets ^(T7)	Financing(access/cost of capital) ^(T6)
Challenge 8	Inflation	Financing (access/cost of capital) ^(T7)	Developing new products/services/markets
Challenge 9	Developing new products/services/markets	Stagnant/declining markets ^(T9)	Materials/supplies/equipment costs ^(T8)
Challenge 10	Employee and benefit costs	Changing customer preferences ^(T9)	Domestic competition

Appendix – Regional breakdown

US

CGMA global economic forecast -2Q 2012

US region highlights

Respondents = 132 of 609 total

CGMA Global Index – US down from 69 at Q1 2012 to 64

- US 2Q 2012 = 64
- US 1Q 2012 = 69
- Combined regions 2Q 2012 =58

Optimism

- Only 12% of respondents optimistic about global economy
- Respondents optimistic about domestic economy down from 44% in 1Q 2012 to 36% in 2Q 2012
- Respondents currently optimistic about prospects for own company, now 51% (58% in 1Q)

KPIs

- Revenue, profit and headcount expectations all down slightly from 1Q 2012 levels
- IT spending up 0.1% in 2Q 2012; spending for other capital and training down slightly

Inflation – Now only 33% concerned about inflation; energy cost concerns declined from 1Q

Financing – Only 9% expect financing to be more difficult in next quarter, least among regions

Challenges – Domestic issues continue to head the top challenges list

- Top 3 Challenges = Domestic economic conditions, employee and benefits costs, global economic conditions

CGMA optimism – US

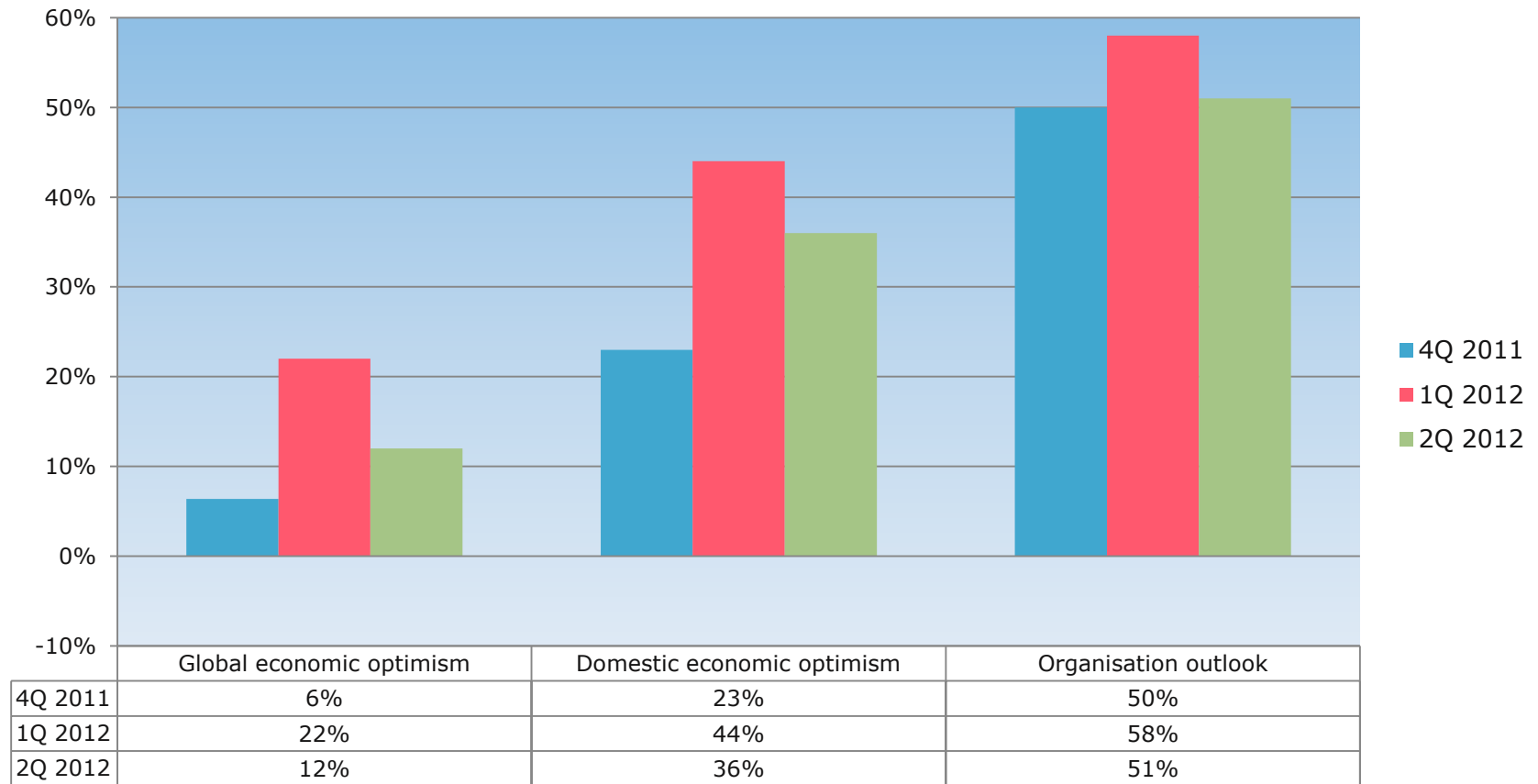
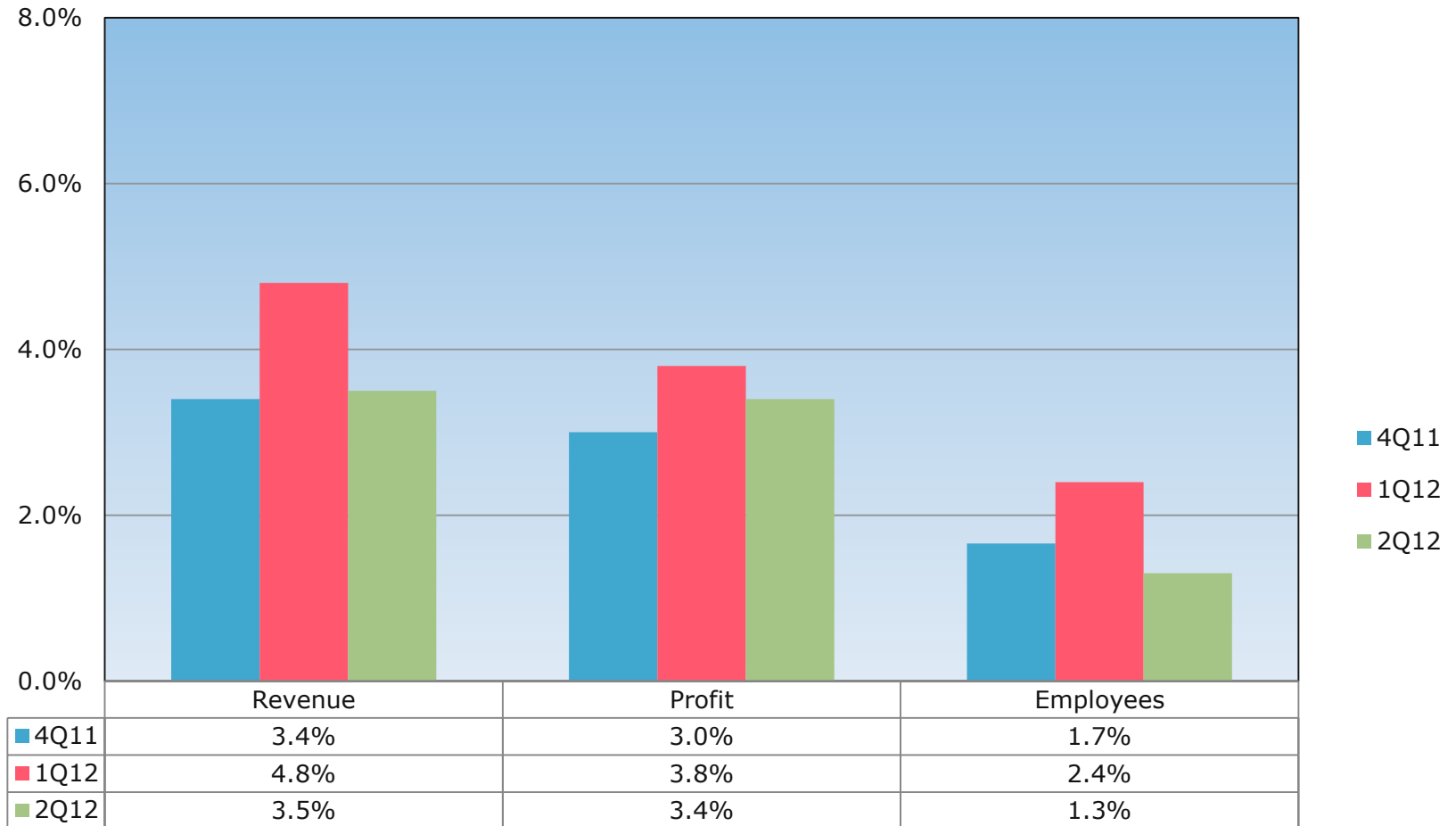
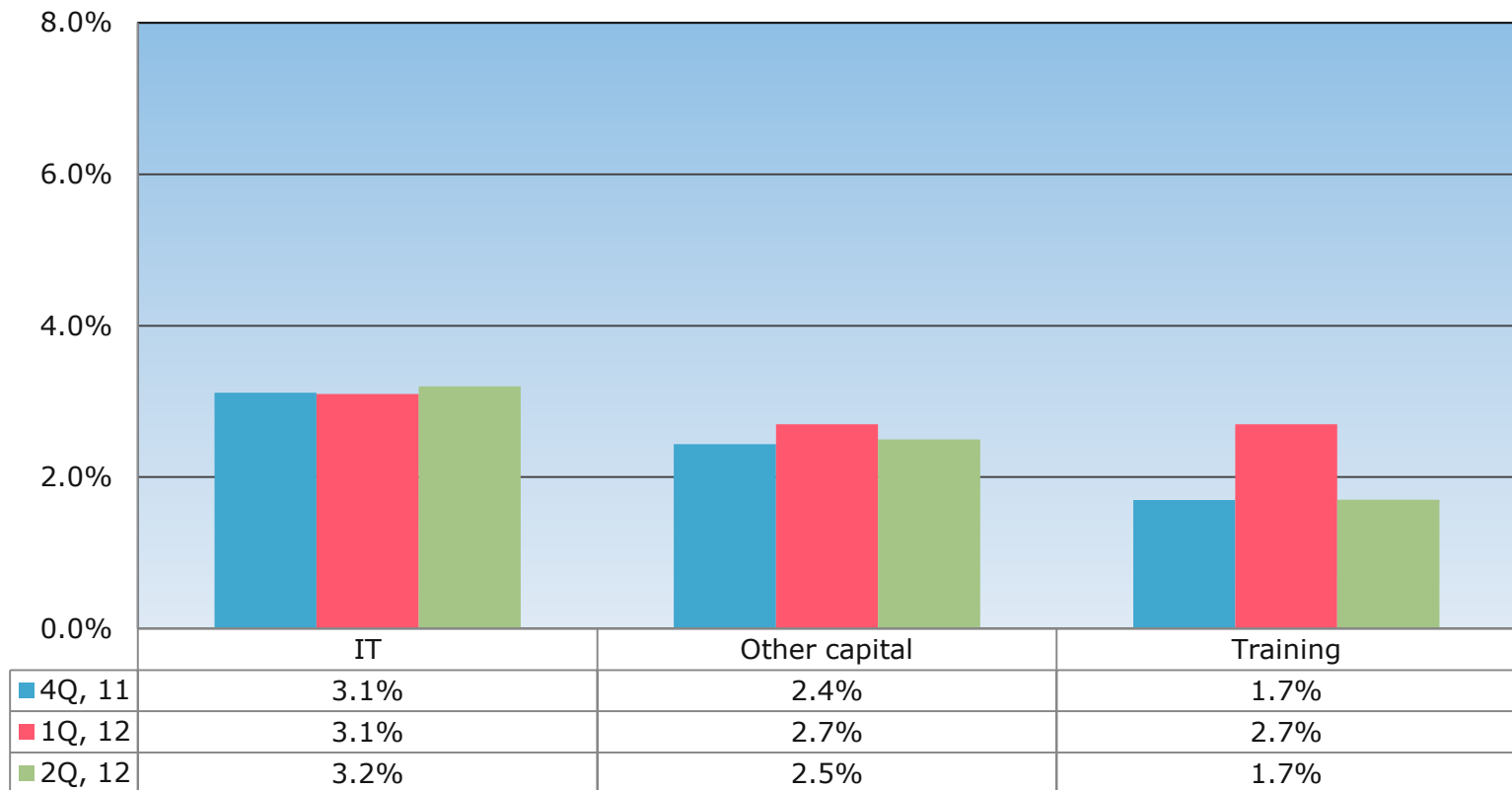


Chart displaying percentage of 'Very optimistic' and 'Optimistic' responses

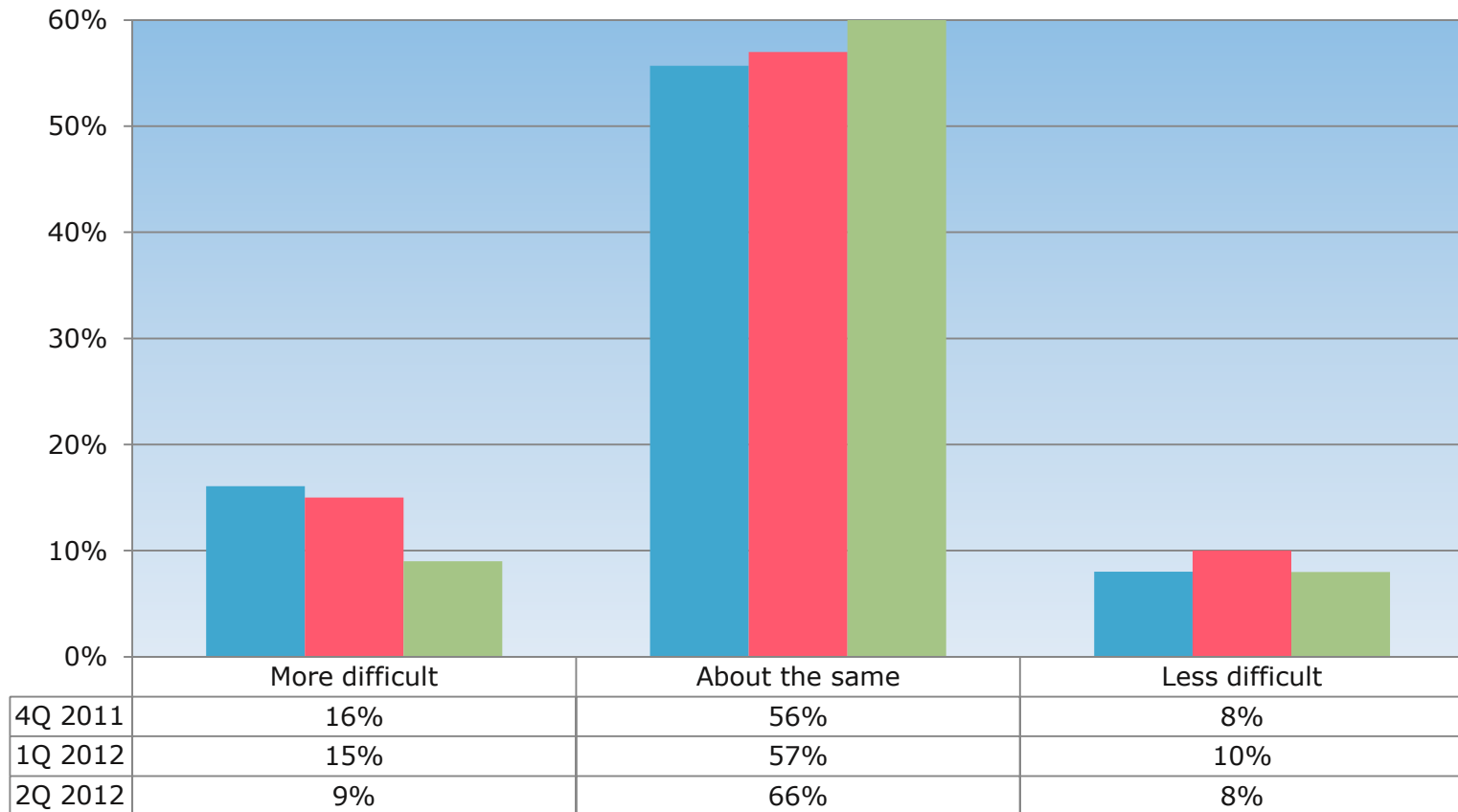
CGMA KPIs - revenue, profit and headcount US



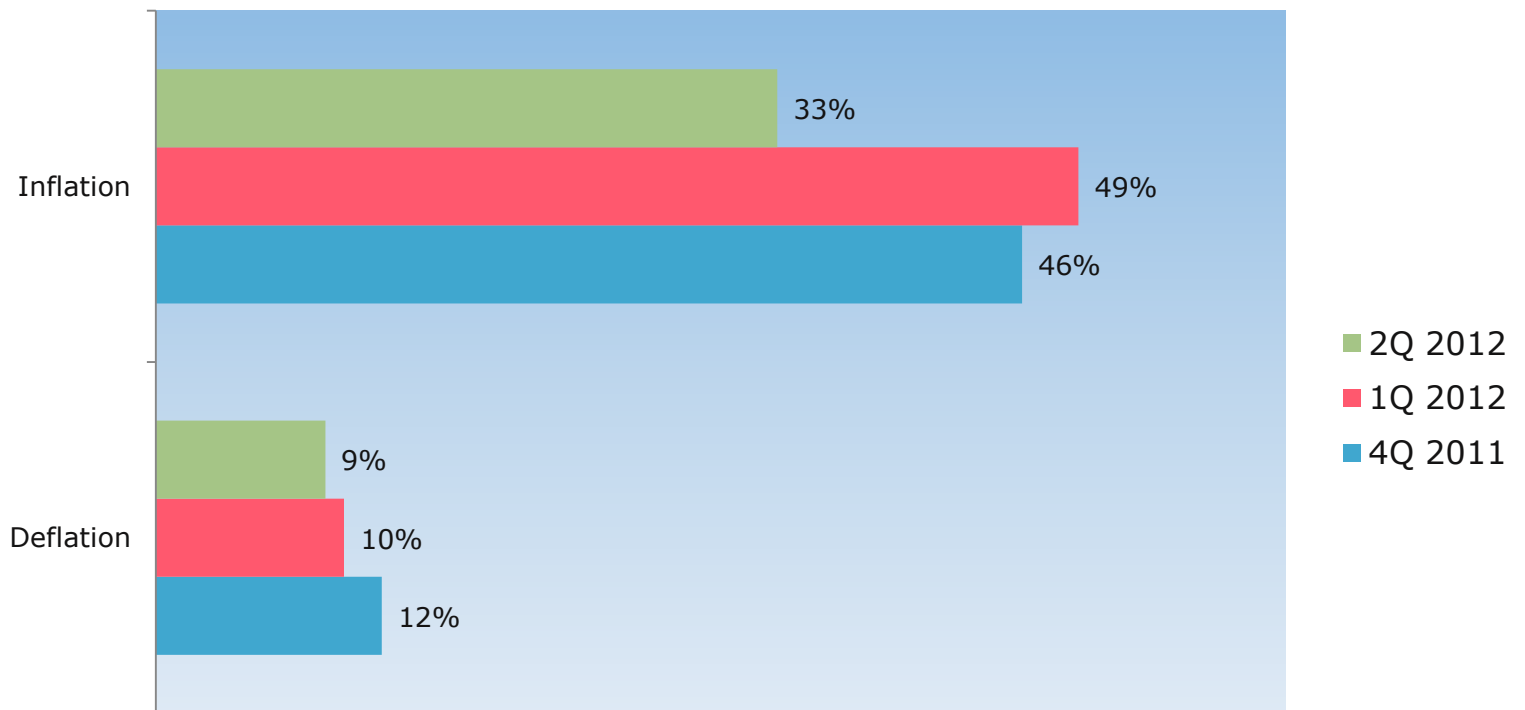
CGMA spending - IT, other capital and training - US



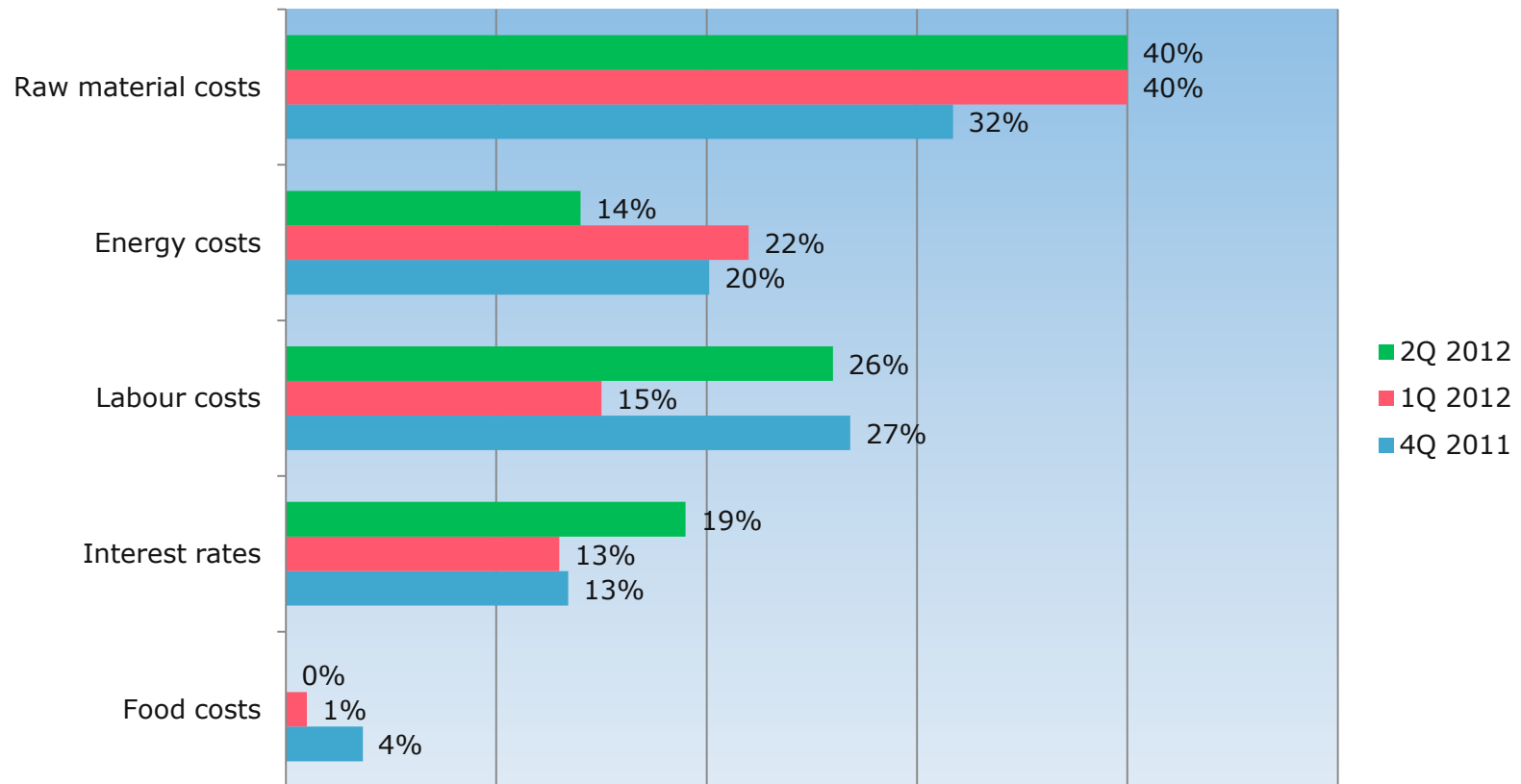
CGMA difficulty obtaining finance - US



CGMA risk of inflation vs. deflation - US



CGMA inflationary factors representing most risk – US



Which of the following potential inflationary factors represents the most significant risk to your business?

CGMA top challenges for organisations - US

	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12
Challenge 1	Domestic economic conditions	Domestic economic conditions	Domestic economic conditions
Challenge 2	Regulatory requirements/changes	Regulatory requirements/changes	Employee and benefits costs
Challenge 3	Employee and benefits costs	Domestic political leadership	Global economic conditions
Challenge 4	Domestic competition	Domestic competition	Regulatory requirements/changes
Challenge 5	Domestic political leadership	Materials/supplies/equipment costs	Domestic political leadership
Challenge 6	Global economic conditions	Developing a new products/services/markets	Availability of skilled personnel
Challenge 7	Materials/supplies/equipment costs	Employee and benefits costs	Stagnant/declining markets
Challenge 8	Availability of skilled personnel	Availability of skilled personnel ^(T8)	Domestic competition
Challenge 9	Developing new products/services/markets	Energy costs ^(T8)	Materials/supplies/equipment costs
Challenge 10	Stagnant/declining markets	Stagnant/declining markets ^(T10)	Developing new products/services/markets
		Global economic conditions ^(T10)	Financing (access/cost of capital) ^(T10)
			Changing customer preferences ^(T10)

Appendix – Regional breakdown

Europe

CGMA global economic forecast - -2Q 2012

Europe region highlights (excluding UK)

Respondents = 120 of 609 total

CGMA Global Index – Europe down from 57 at Q1 2012 to 47; optimism for both global and domestic economies still weak

- Europe 2Q 2012 = 47
- Europe 1Q 2012 = 57
- Combined regions 2Q 2012 = 58

Optimism

- Only 8% of respondents optimistic about global economy
- Only 14% optimistic about domestic economies, down from 23% in 1Q 2012
- Only 27% currently optimistic about prospects for own company, down from 51% in Q1

KPIs

- Revenue, profit and headcount expectations down, headcount expectation turns negative again
- Spending for IT, other capital and training also down, essentially no increase or slight decrease

Inflation – About 1/4 (24%) concerned about inflation; energy costs concerns down from 1Q 2012

Financing – 28% expect financing to be more difficult in next quarter, up from 24% at 1Q 2012

Challenges – Global conditions, stagnant markets most significant challenges

- Top 3 Challenges = Global economic conditions, stagnant/declining markets, domestic economic conditions

CGMA optimism – Europe

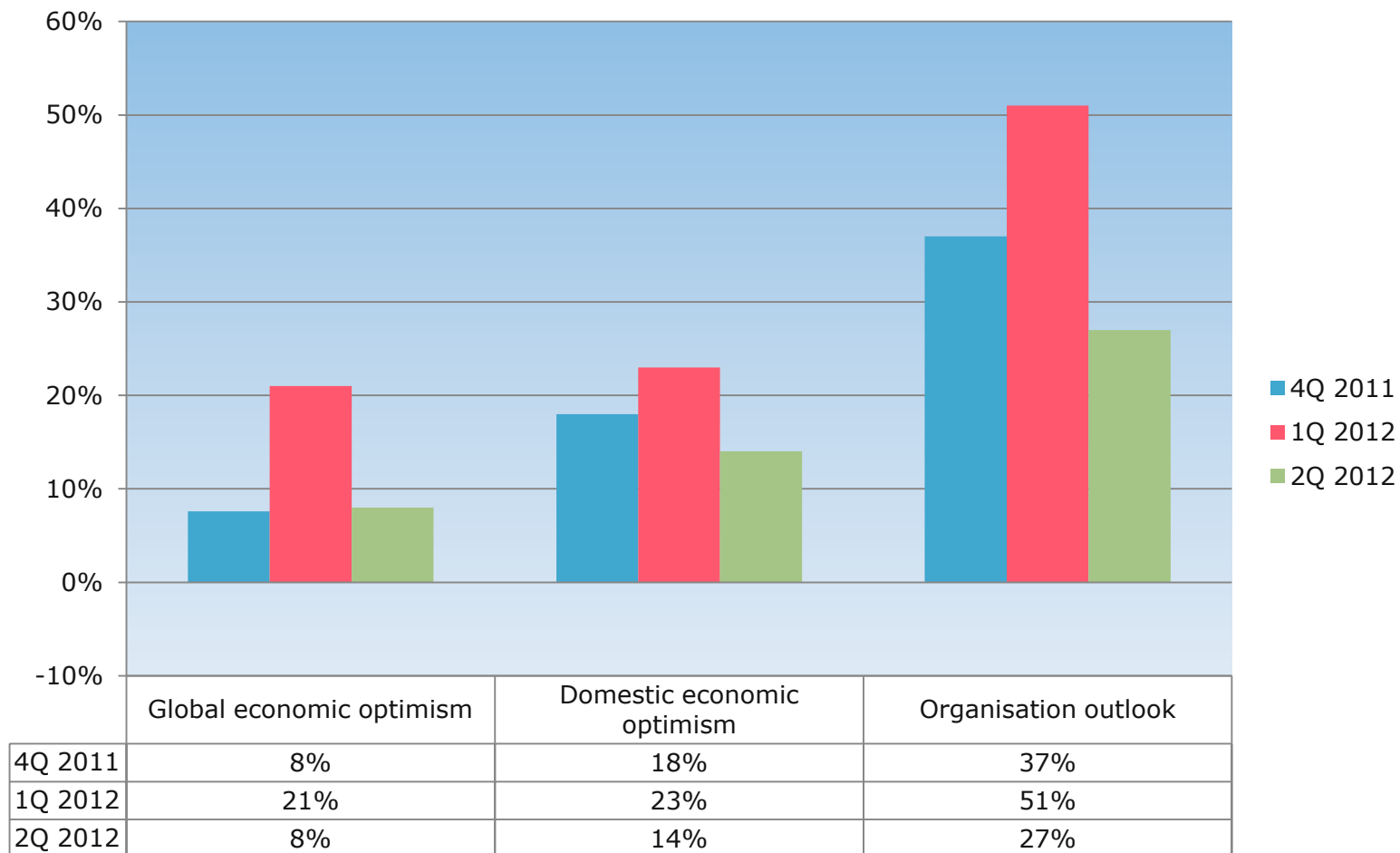
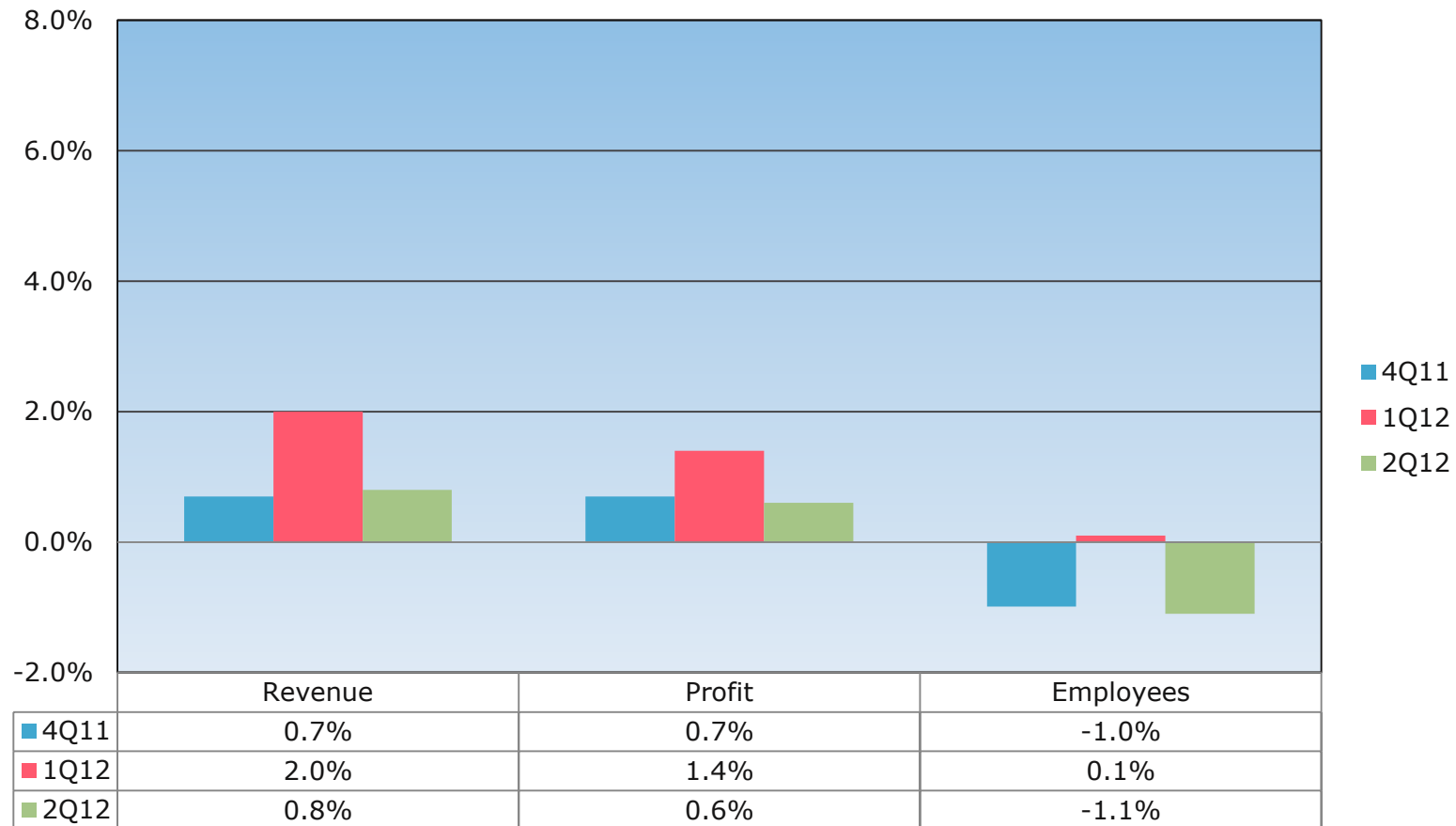
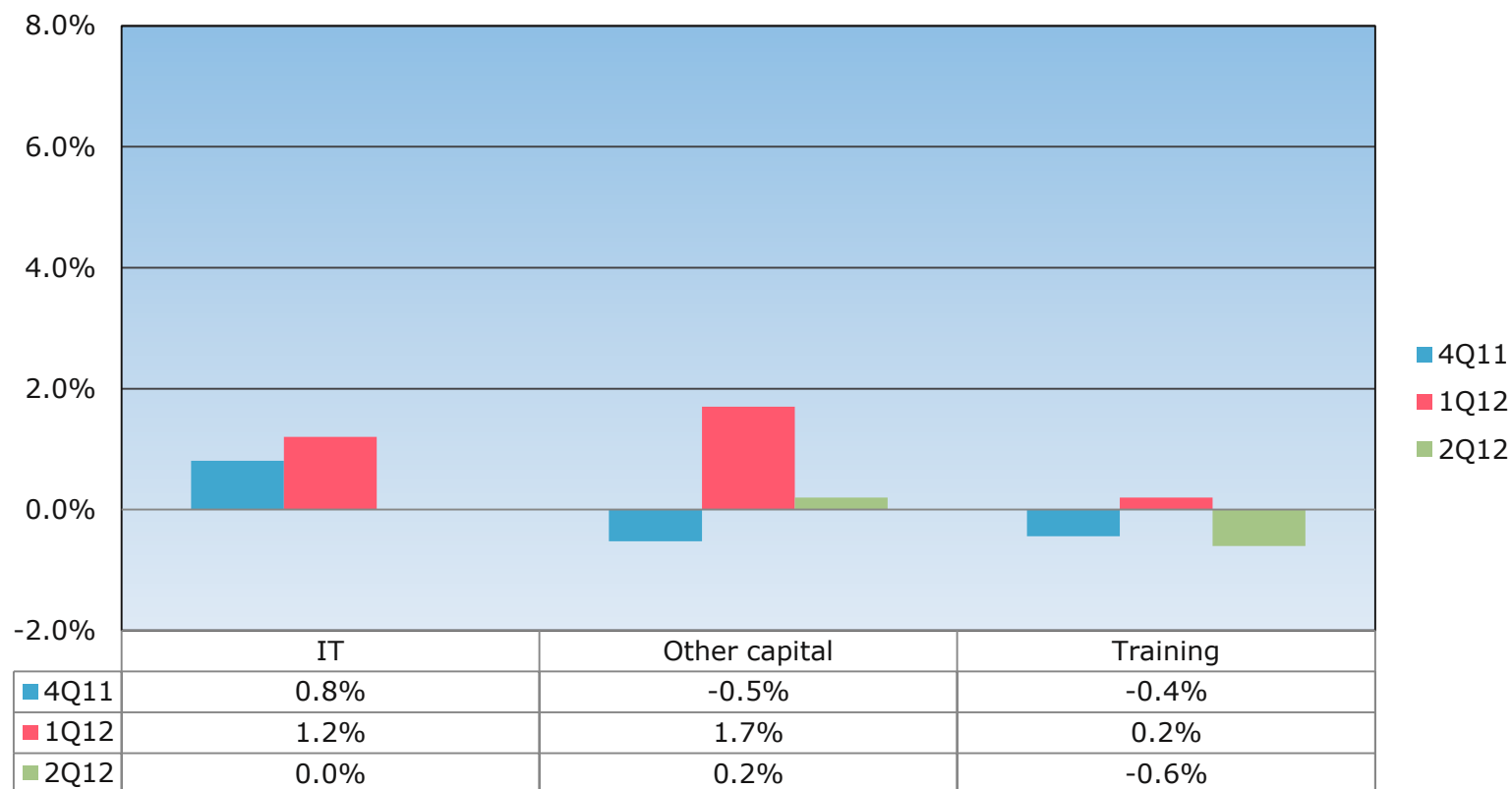


Chart displaying percentage of 'Very optimistic' and 'Optimistic' responses

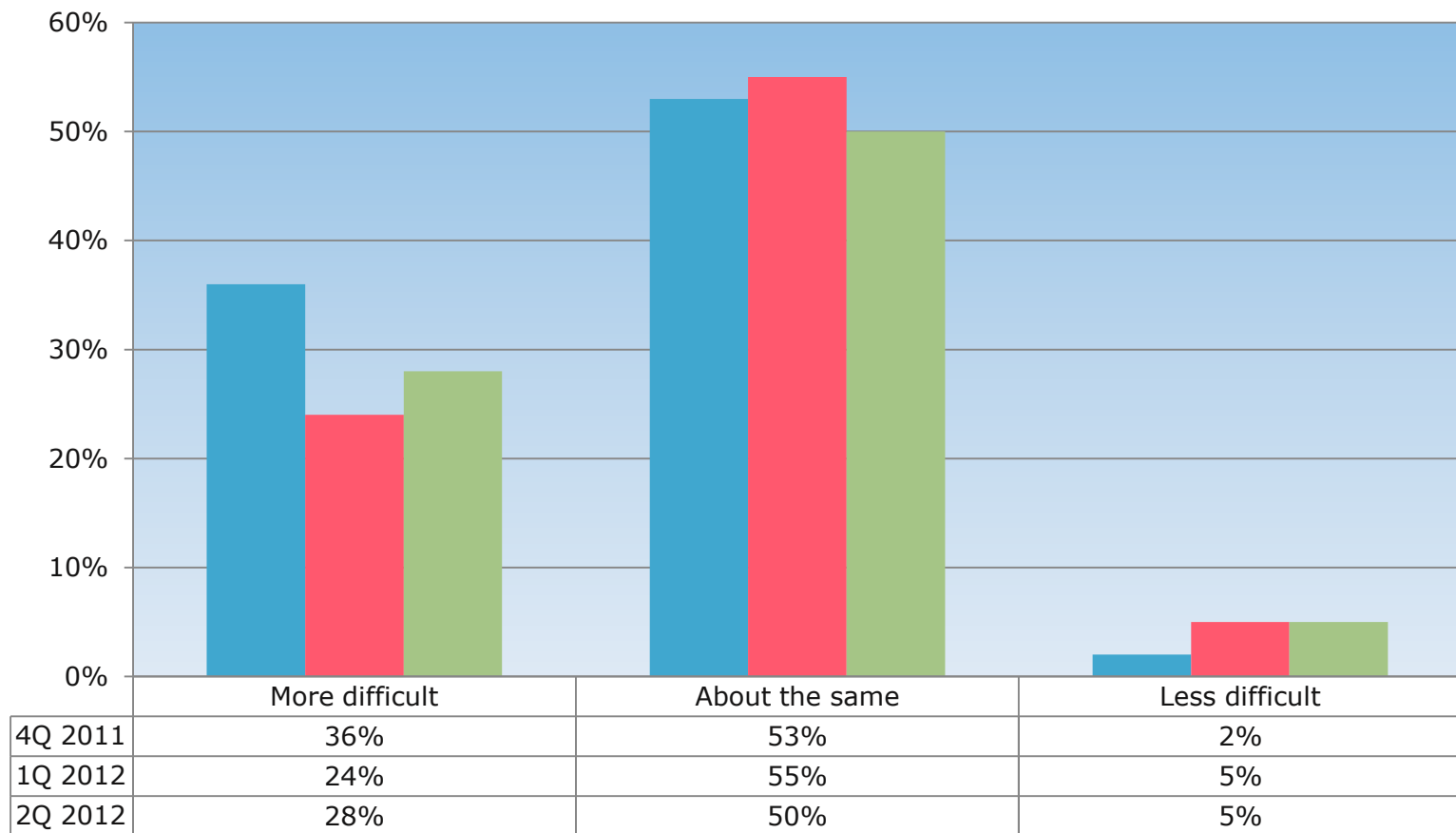
CGMA KPIs - revenue, profit and headcount Europe



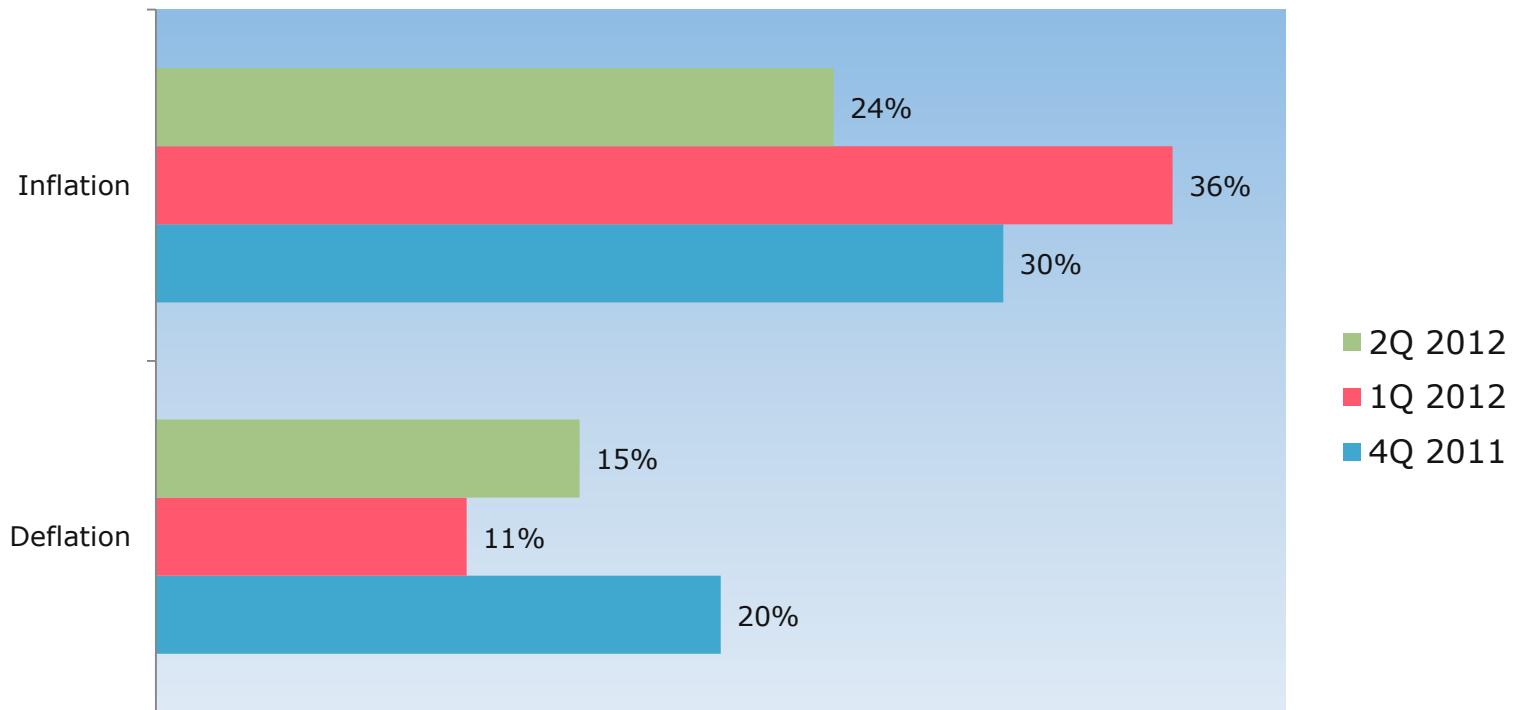
CGMA spending - IT, other capital and training - Europe



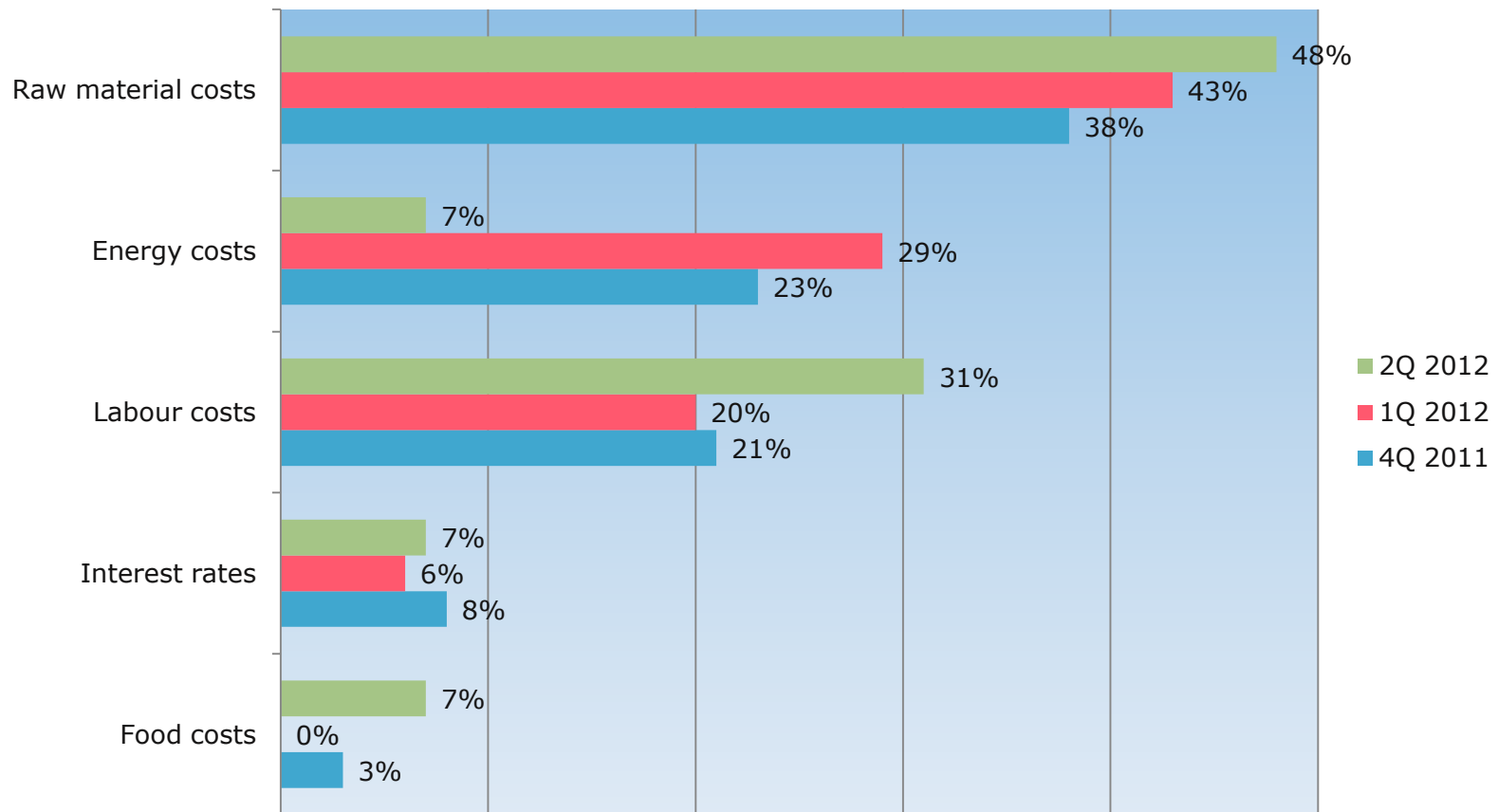
CGMA difficulty obtaining finance Europe



CGMA risk of inflation vs. deflation in Europe



CGMA inflationary factors representing most risk – Europe



CGMA top challenges for organisations in Europe

	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12
Challenge 1	Global economic conditions	Global economic conditions	Global economic conditions
Challenge 2	Stagnant/declining markets	Stagnant/declining markets	Stagnant/declining markets
Challenge 3	Domestic economic conditions	Developing new products/services/markets	Domestic economic conditions
Challenge 4	Regulatory requirements/changes	Regulatory requirements/changes ^(T4)	Regulatory requirements/changes
Challenge 5	Developing new products/services/markets	Materials/supplies/equipment costs ^(T4)	Developing new products/services/markets
Challenge 6	Currency exchange rates	Financing (access/cost of capital)	Domestic competition ^(T6)
Challenge 7	Credit control/collections	Credit control/collections ^(T7)	Changing customer preferences ^(T6)
Challenge 8	Materials/supplies/equipment costs	Domestic economic conditions ^(T7)	Currency exchange rates ^(T8)
Challenge 9	Domestic competition	Availability of skilled personnel ^(T7)	Credit control/collections ^(T8)
Challenge 10	Financing (access/cost of capital)	Domestic competition	Financing (access/cost of capital)

Appendix – Regional breakdown

UK

CGMA global economic forecast -2Q 2012

UK region highlights

Respondents = 91 of 609 total

CGMA Global Index – UK down from 62 at Q1 to 50, returning to 4Q 2011 level

- UK 2Q 2012 = 50
- UK 1Q 2012 = 62
- Combined regions 2Q 2012 = 58

Optimism

- Only 14% of respondents optimistic about global economy
- Still, only 15% optimistic about domestic economy, down slightly from 17% in 1Q 2012
- Now only 38% currently optimistic about prospects for own company, down from 54% in 1Q

KPIs

- Revenue and profit projections down; headcounts now expected to be flat over next 12 months
- Expectations for spending for IT and other capital are down; training spend expected to decrease

Inflation – Less than one-third (32%) now concerned about inflation, energy cost concerns down from 1Q

Financing – Only 19% expect financing to be more difficult, a slight increase from 14% at 1Q

Challenges – Domestic issues lead list of concerns

- Top 3 Challenges = Domestic economic conditions, global economic conditions, domestic competition
- Impact of Olympics on business – 18% expect negative impact; 15% expect positive impact



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CGMA optimism – UK

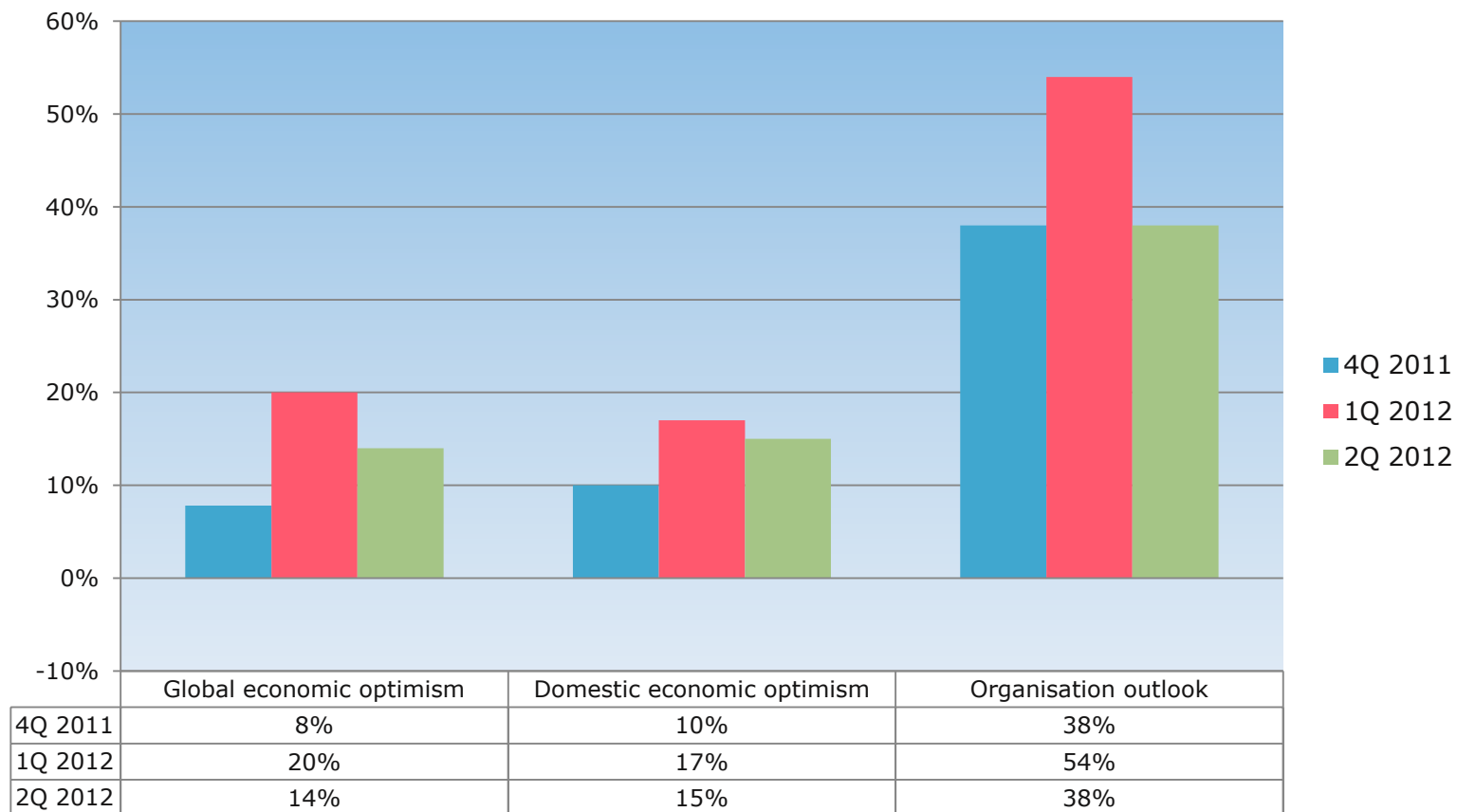
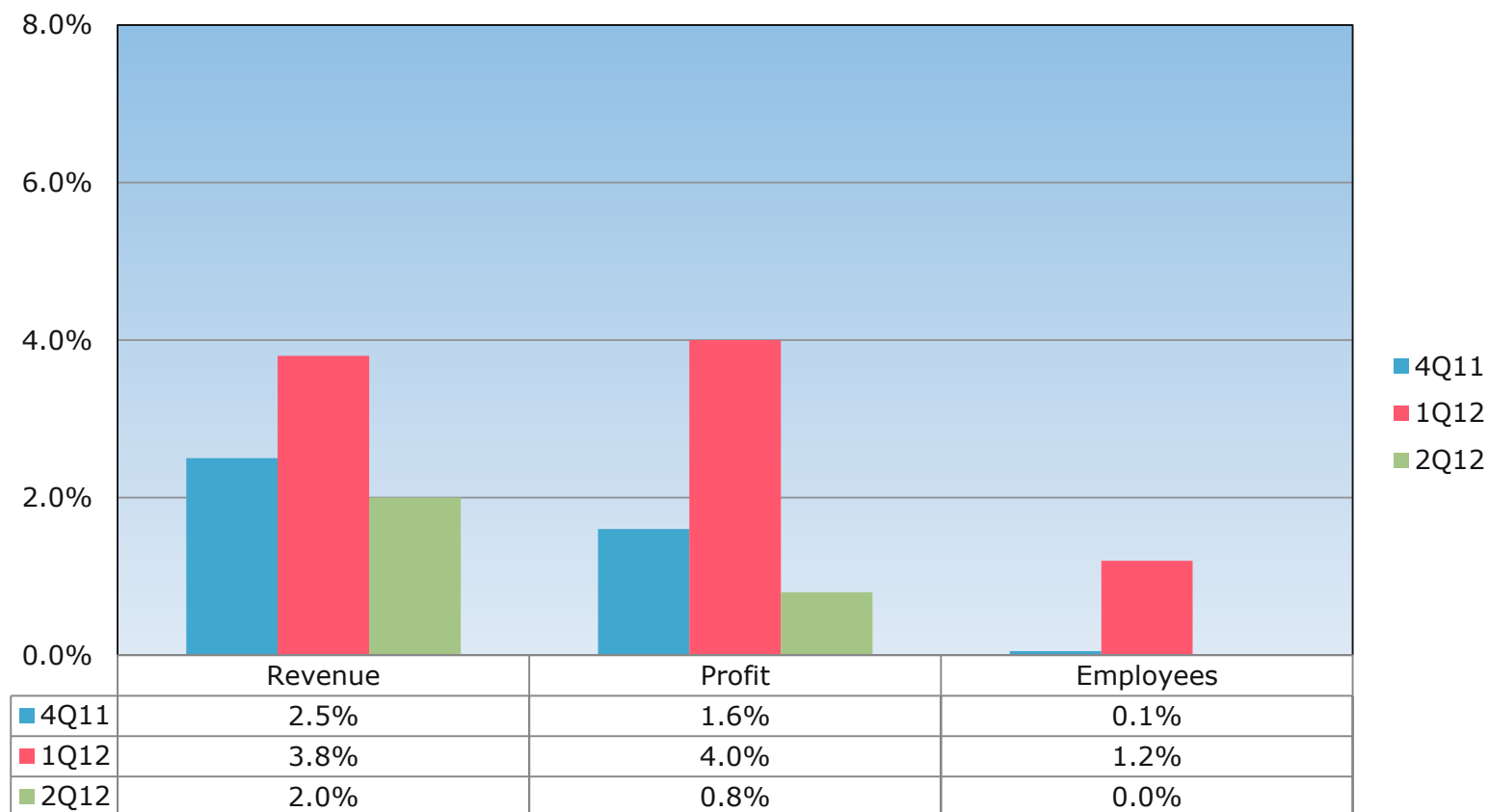
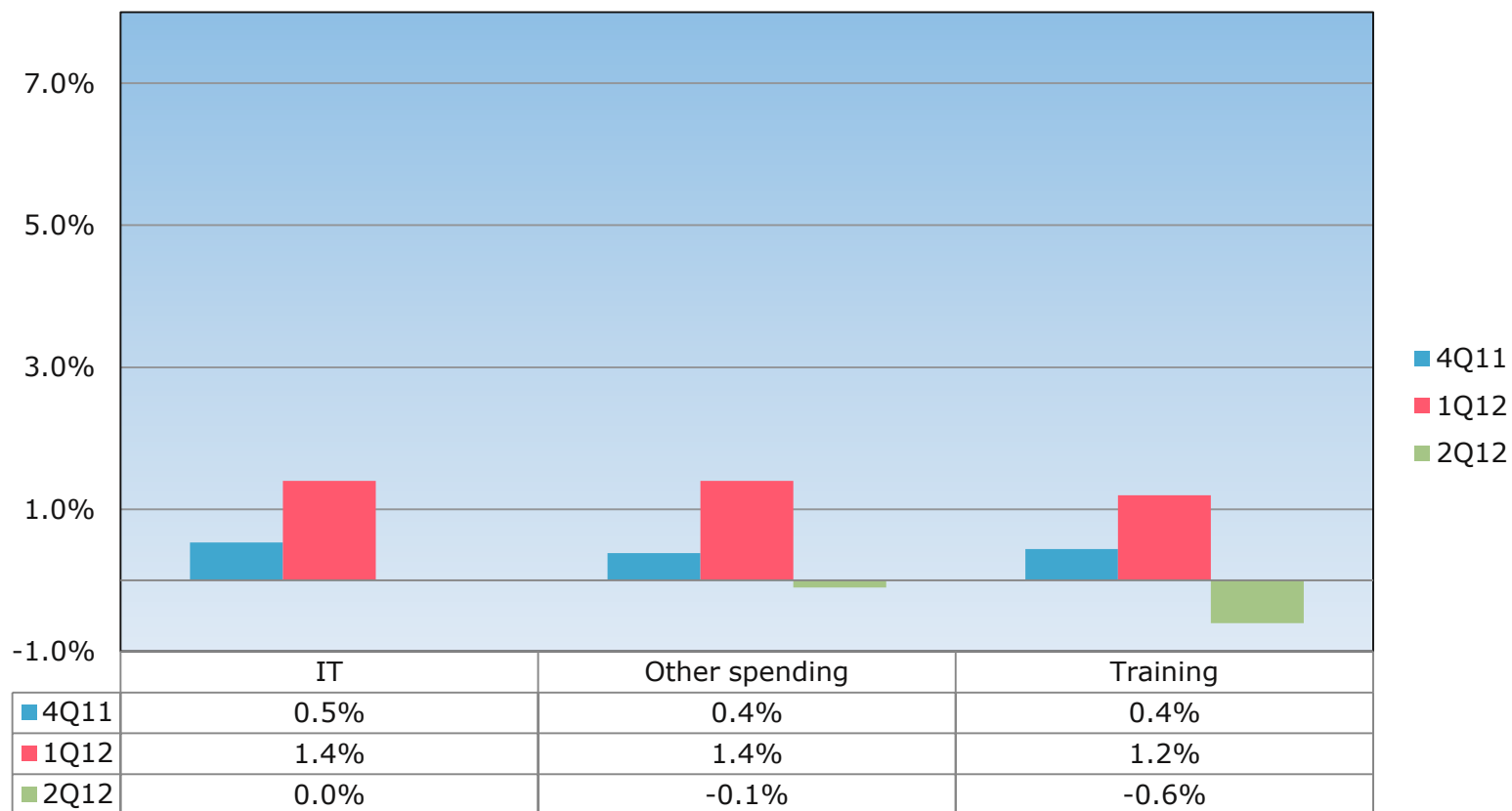


Chart displaying percentage of 'Very optimistic' and 'Optimistic' responses

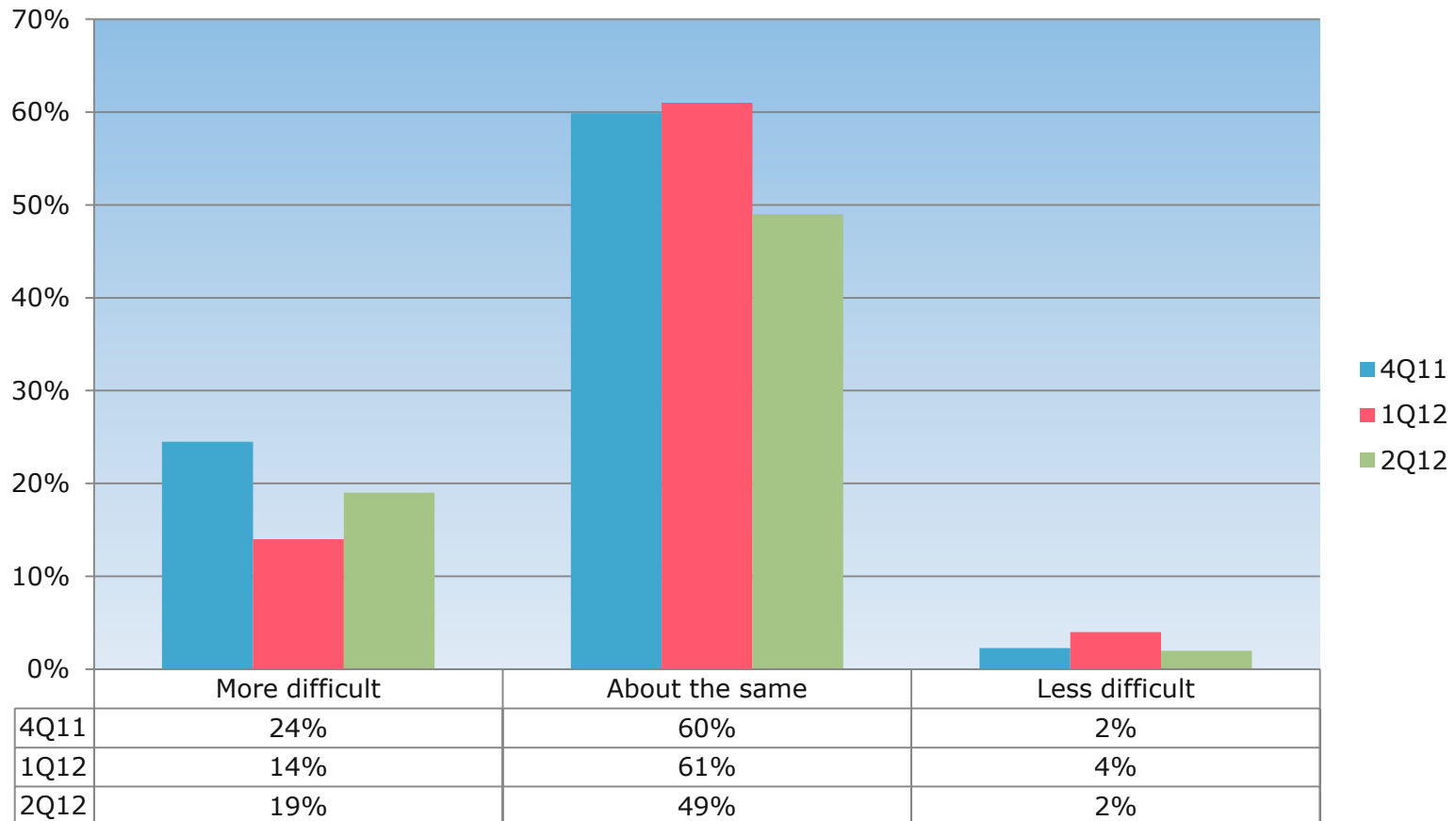
CGMA KPIs - revenue, profit and headcount UK



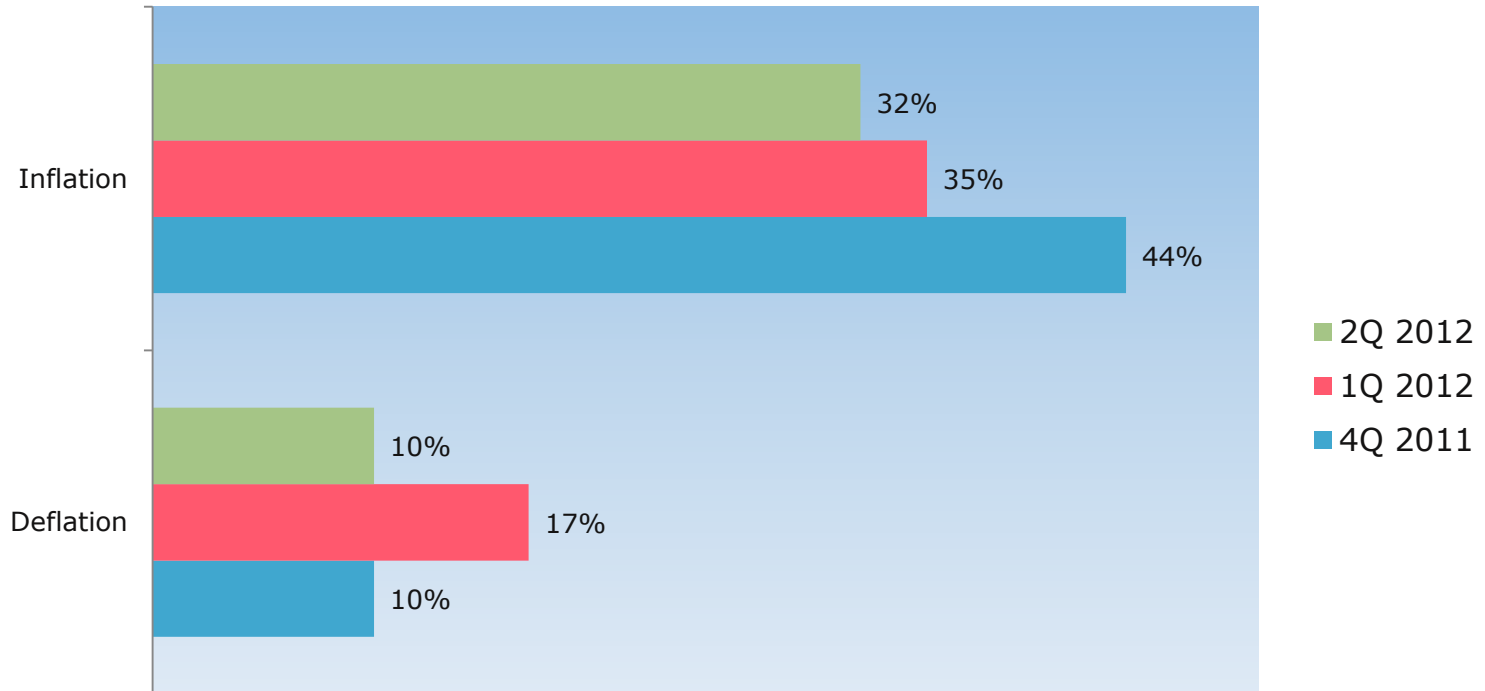
CGMA spending - IT, other capital and training - UK



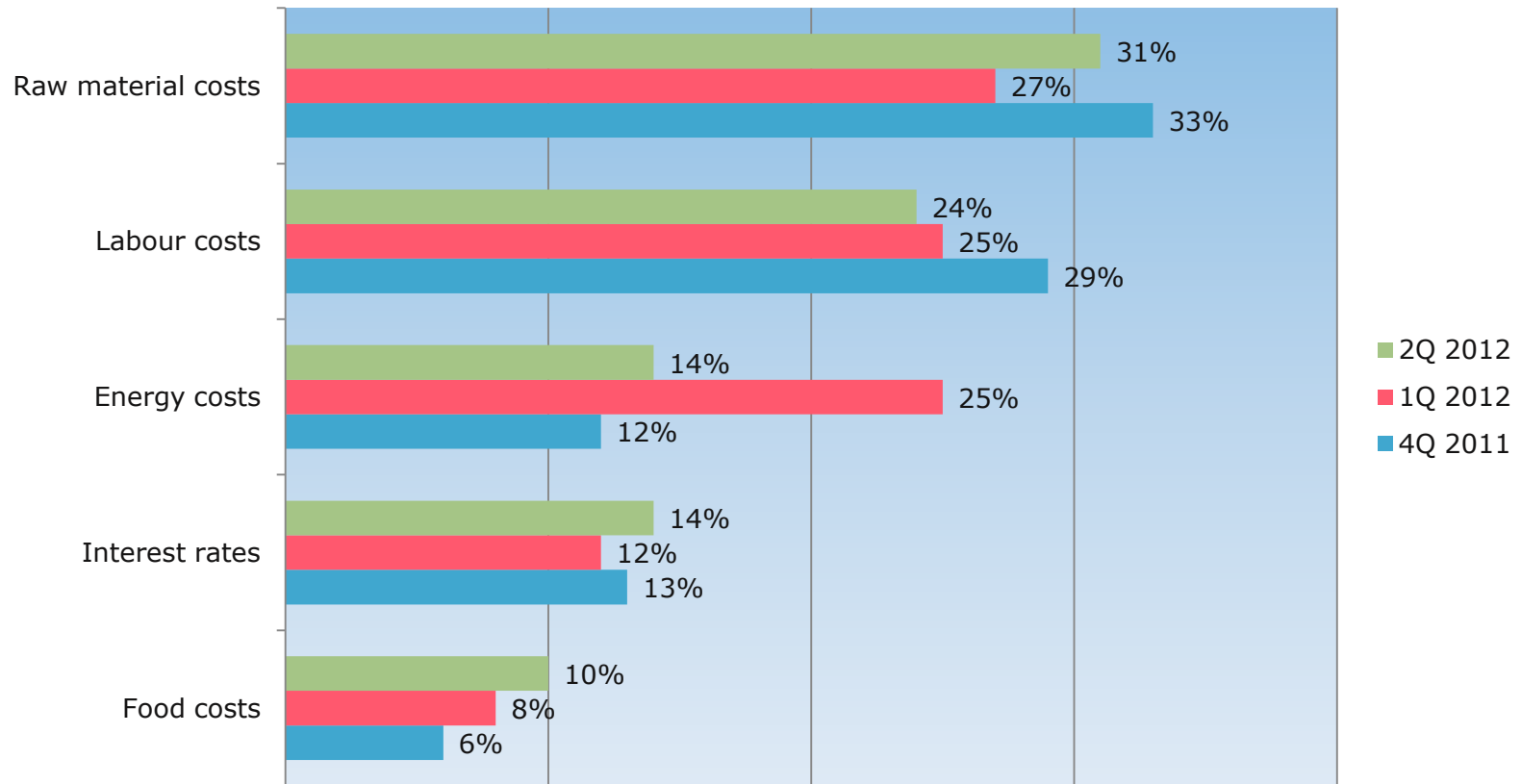
CGMA difficulty obtaining finance UK



CGMA risk of inflation vs. deflation in the UK



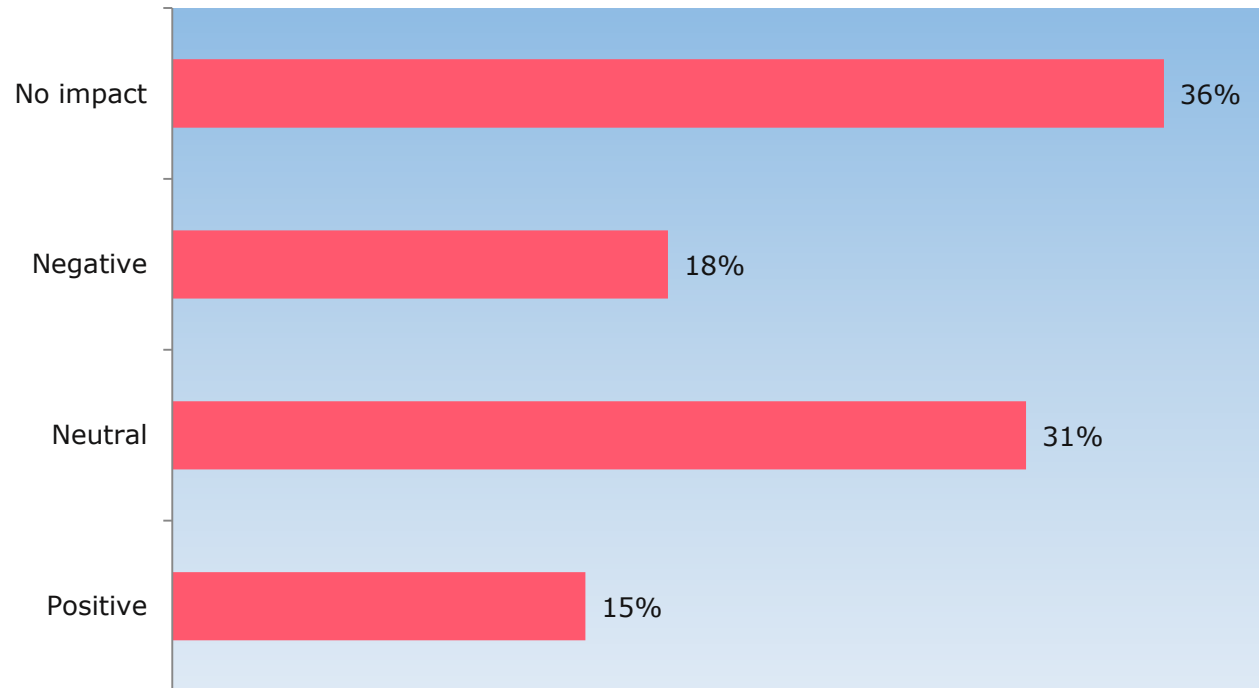
CGMA inflationary factors representing most risk – UK



CGMA top challenges for organisations in the UK

	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12
Challenge 1	Domestic economic conditions	Domestic economic conditions	Domestic economic conditions
Challenge 2	Global economic conditions	Global economic conditions	Global economic conditions
Challenge 3	Stagnant/declining markets	Domestic competition	Domestic competition
Challenge 4	Developing new products/services/markets	Materials/supplies/equipment costs	Stagnant/declining markets
Challenge 5	Regulatory requirements/changes	Developing new products/services/markets	Developing new products/services/markets
Challenge 6	Domestic competition	Stagnant/declining markets ^(T6)	Regulatory requirements/changes
Challenge 7	Availability of skilled personnel	Regulatory requirements/changes ^(T6)	Materials/supplies/equipment costs
Challenge 8	Materials/supplies/equipment costs	Availability of skilled personnel	Changing customer preferences
Challenge 9	Financing (access/cost of capital)	Financing (access/cost of capital)	Availability of skilled personnel
Challenge 10	Changing customer preferences	Employee and benefits costs	Employee and benefits costs

Impact of Olympics on business



Appendix - Regional breakdown

Rest of World Developed

CGMA global economic forecast -2Q 2012

RoWD region highlights

Respondents = 73 of 609 total

CGMA Global Index – RoWD declined from 66 to 57, slightly below Q4 2011 level of 59

- RoWD 2Q 2012 = 57
- RoWD 1Q 2012 = 66
- Combined regions 2Q 2012 = 58

Optimism

- Only 5% of respondents optimistic about global economy, lowest result among all regions
- Only 36% now optimistic about domestic economies, down from 53% in 1Q 2012
- Less than half (47%) now optimistic about prospects for own company, down from 57% in 1Q

KPIs

- Revenue, profit and headcount expectations all declined; headcount increase now only 0.2%
- Spending for IT, other capital and training also declined; training spend now only 0.5%

Inflation – Only 25% now concerned about inflation; labour and energy cost concerns continue to outrank raw material costs - unique to the RoWD group

Financing – Only 15% expect financing to be more difficult, down from 24% in 1Q 2012

Challenges – Global economy displaces domestic economy at top the challenges list

- Top 3 Challenges = Global economic conditions, Domestic economic conditions, developing new products/services/markets



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CGMA optimism – RoWD

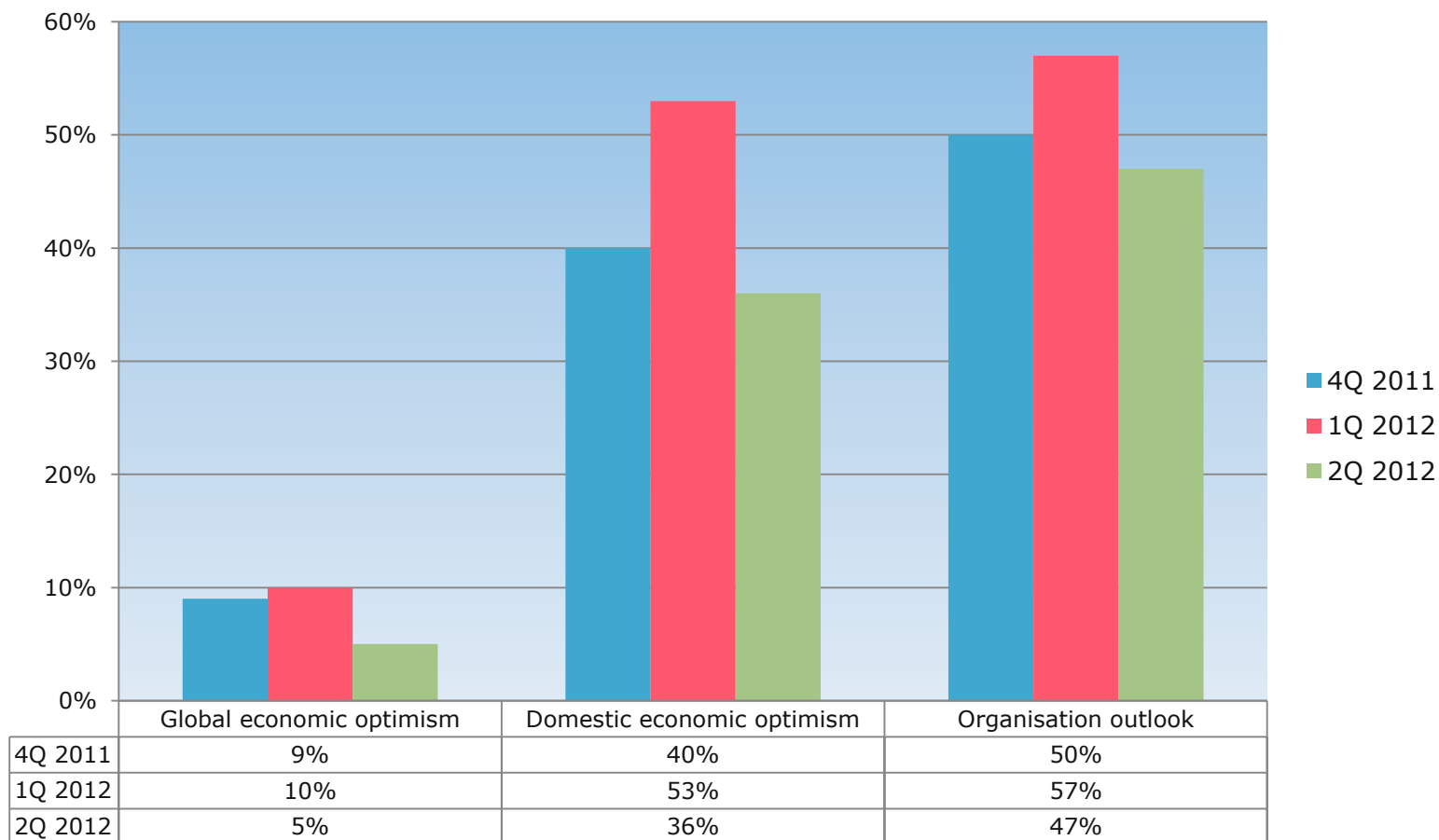
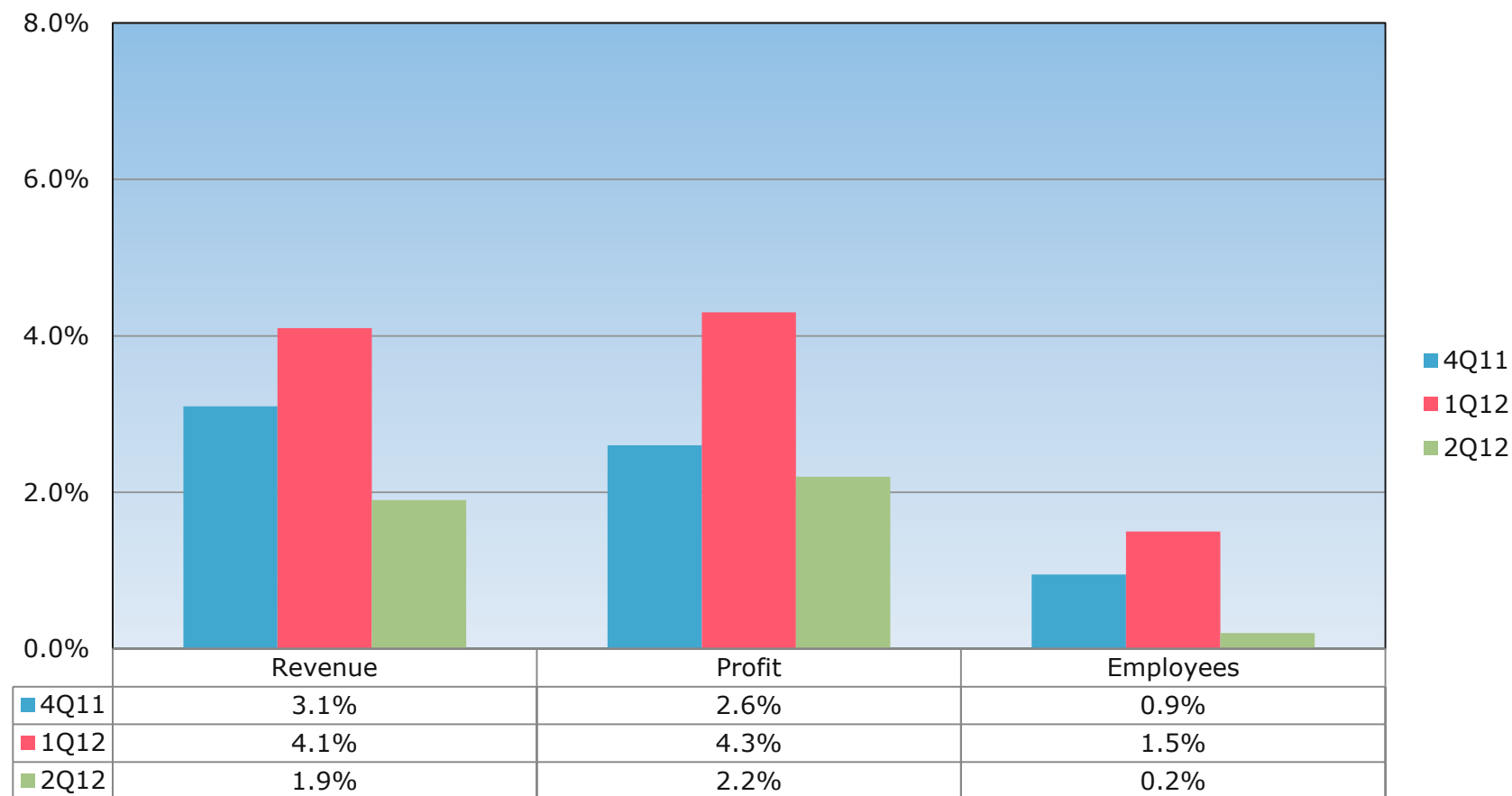
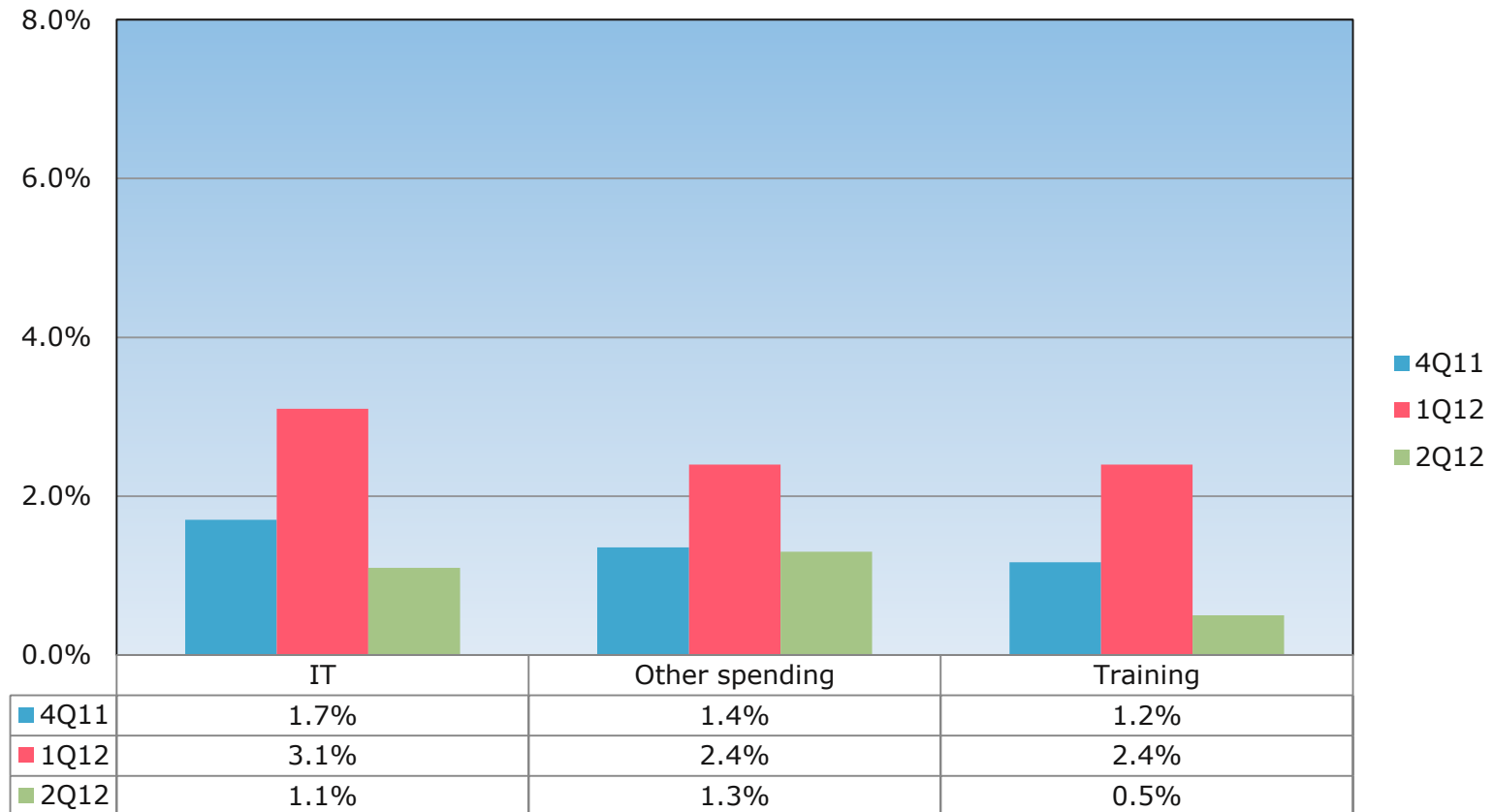


Chart displaying percentage of 'Very optimistic' and 'Optimistic' responses

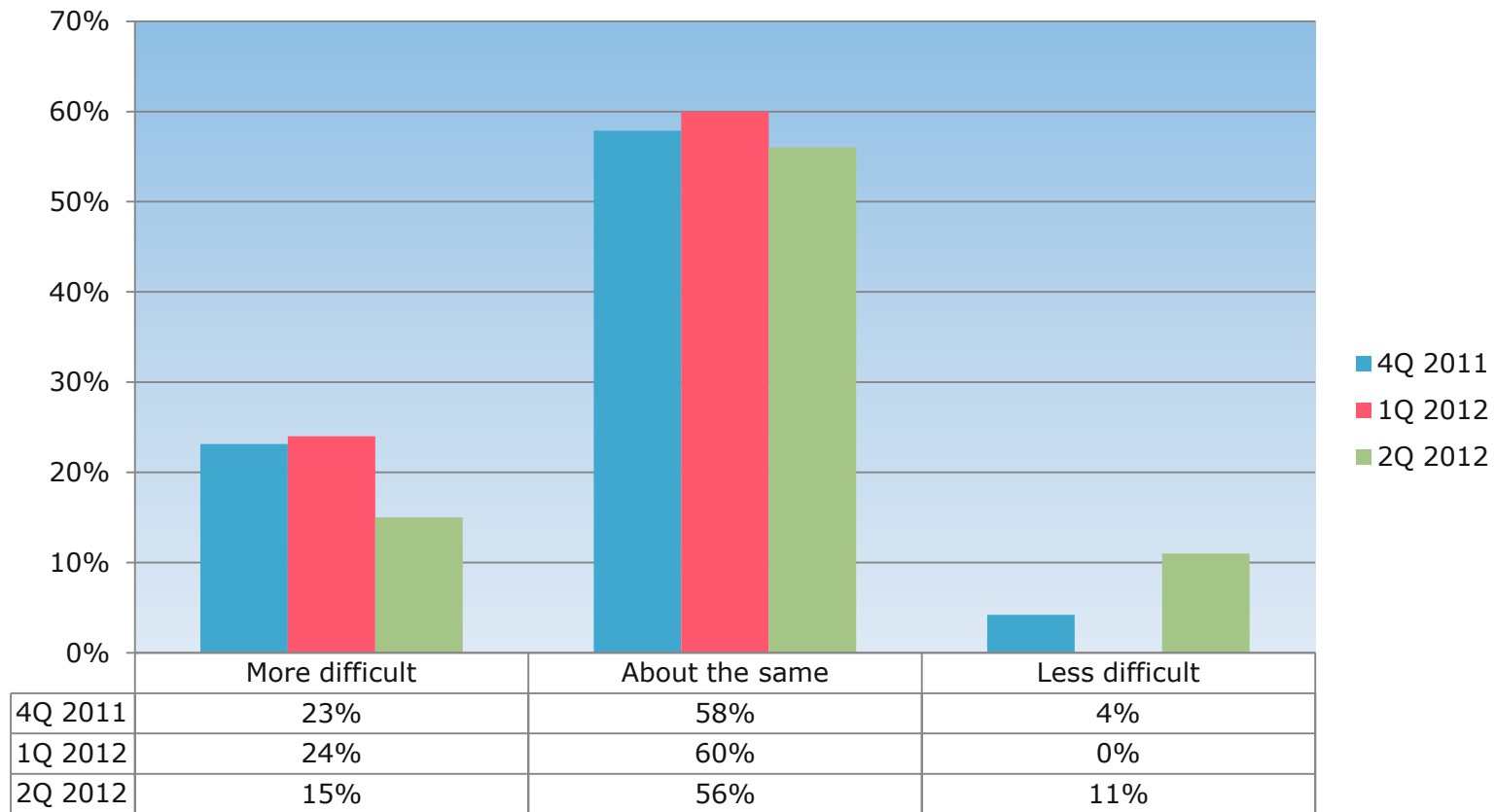
CGMA KPIs - revenue, profit and headcount RoWD



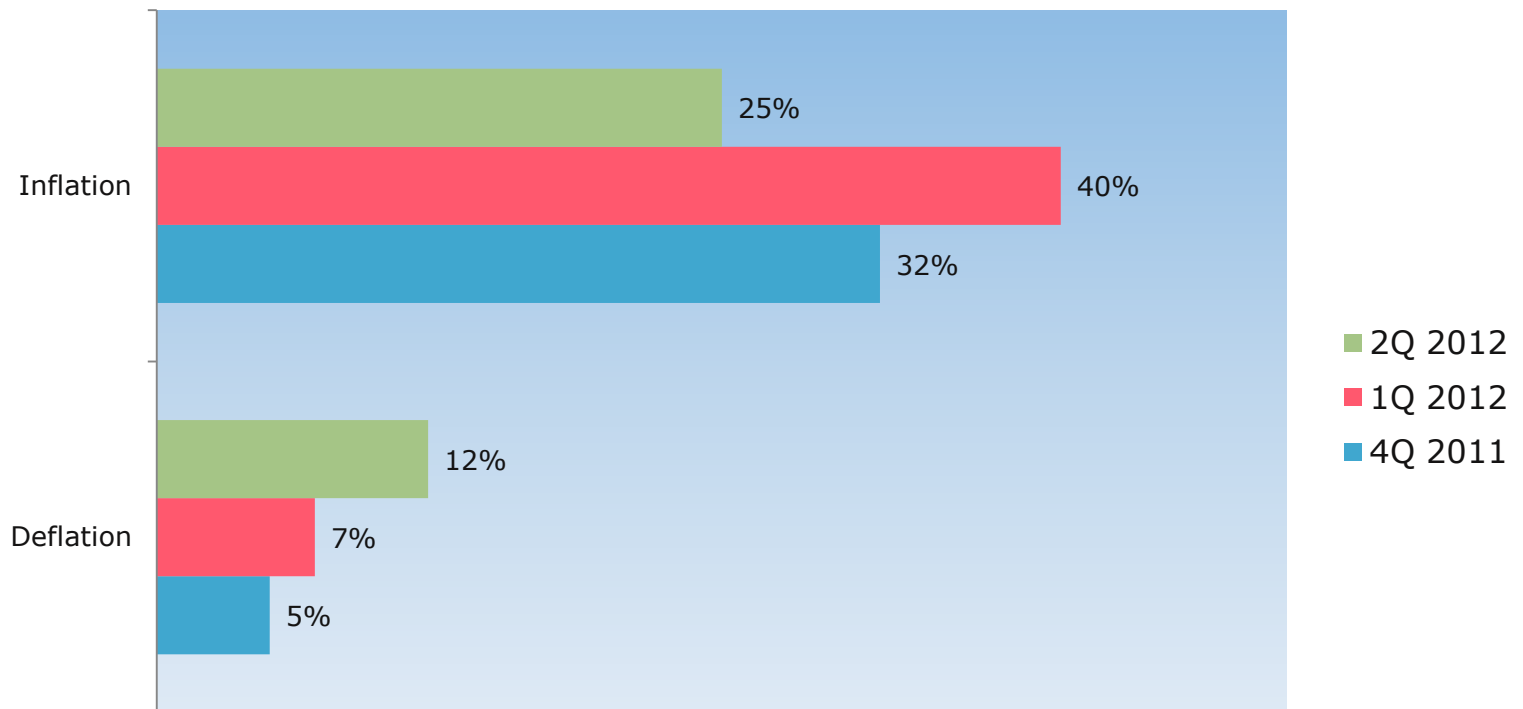
CGMA spending - IT, other capital and training - RoWD



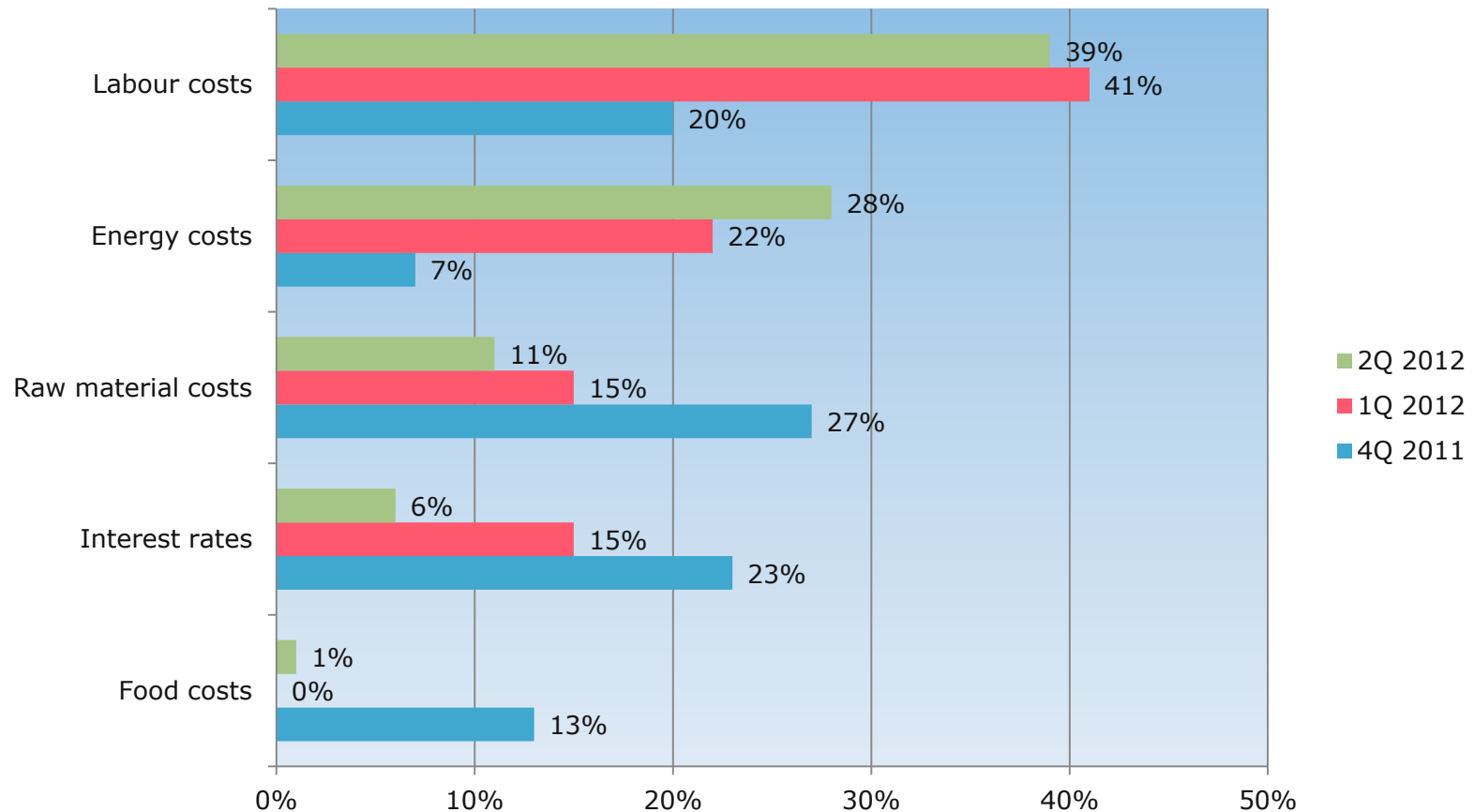
CGMA difficulty obtaining finance RoWD



CGMA risk of inflation vs. deflation in RoWD



CGMA inflationary factors representing most risk – RoWD



CGMA top challenges for organisations in RoWD

	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12
Challenge 1	Domestic economic conditions	Domestic economic conditions	Global economic conditions
Challenge 2	Global economic conditions	Domestic competition	Domestic economic conditions
Challenge 3	Domestic competition	Availability of skilled personnel	Developing a new products/services/markets
Challenge 4	Availability of skilled personnel	Currency exchange rates	Regulatory requirements/changes ^(T4)
Challenge 5	Regulatory requirements/changes	Global economic conditions ^(T5)	Stagnant/declining markets ^(T4)
Challenge 6	Employee and benefits costs	Financing (access/cost of capital) ^(T5)	Domestic competition
Challenge 7	Developing new products/services/markets	Developing a new products/services/markets ^(T5)	Availability of skilled personnel ^(T7)
Challenge 8	Currency exchange rates	Changing customer preferences ^(T8)	Domestic political leadership ^(T7)
Challenge 9	Staff turnover	Staff turnover ^(T8)	Changing customer preferences
Challenge 10	Financing (access/cost of capital)	Employee and benefits costs ^(T10)	Employee and benefits costs ^(T9)
		Stagnant/declining markets ^(T10)	Currency exchange rates ^(T9)

Appendix - Regional breakdown

Rest of World Emerging

CGMA global economic forecast -2Q 2012

RoWE region highlights

Respondents = 86 of 609 total

CGMA Global Index – RoWE continued to lead all regions with 69

- RoWE 2Q 2012 = 69
- RoWE 1Q 2012 = 71
- Combined regions 2Q 2012 = 58

Optimism

- 17% of respondents optimistic about global economy
- Still, less than half (44%) currently optimistic about domestic economies, vs. 41% in 1Q 2012
- Nearly two-thirds (64%) continue to be optimistic about prospects for own company

KPIs

- Revenue, profit and headcount expectations down slightly
- RoWE continues to lead all regions in expected spending increases for IT, other capital, and training

Inflation – RoWE slightly behind Asia in concern about inflation at 56%, interest rates concerns surpass energy concerns in 2Q

Financing – Those expecting financing to be more difficult increased from 21% to 28%

Challenges – Availability of skilled personnel tops list of challenges

- Top 3 Challenges = Availability of skilled personnel, global economic conditions, (tied) regulatory requirements/changes, domestic economic conditions, domestic competition

CGMA optimism – RoWE

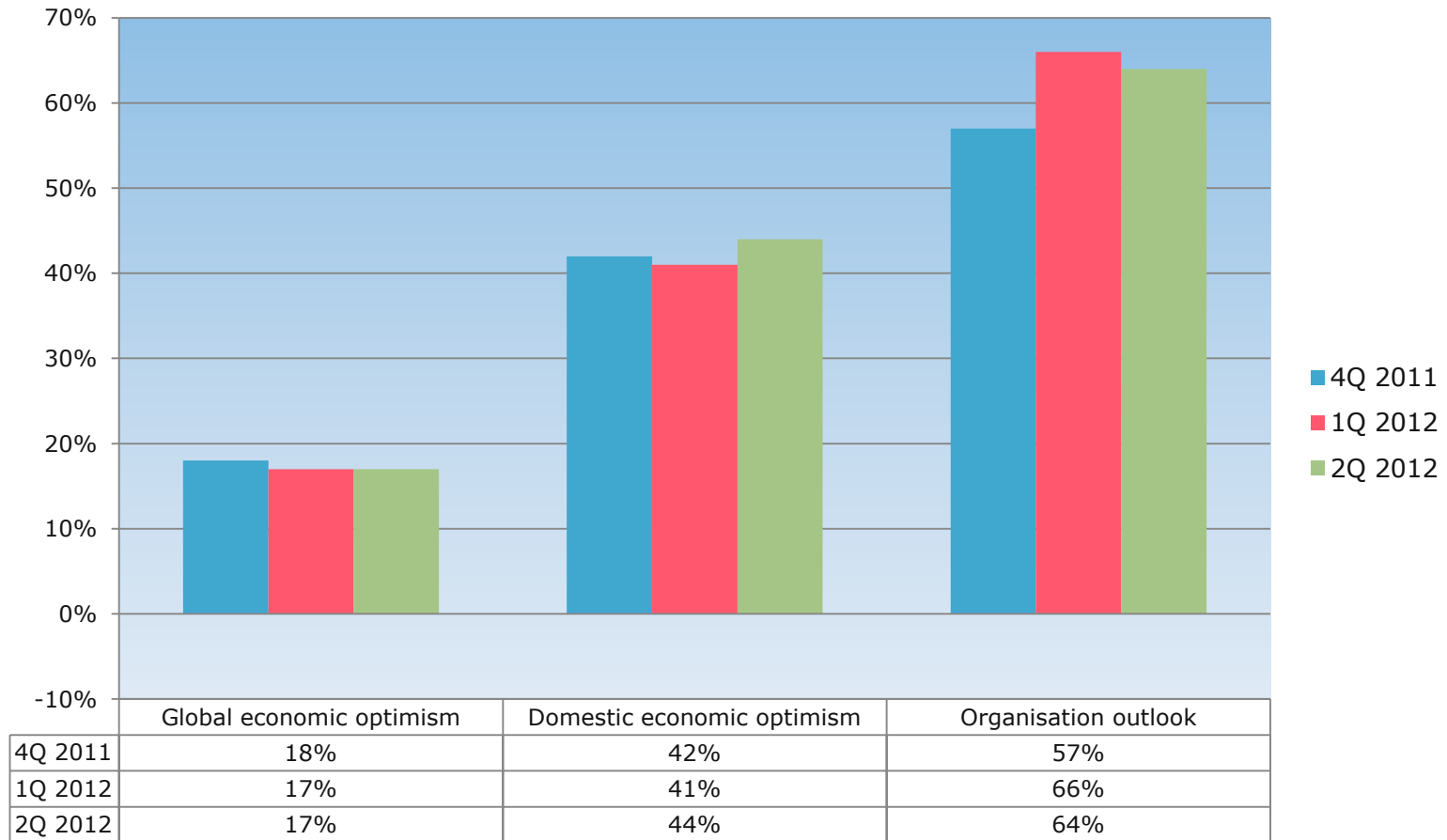
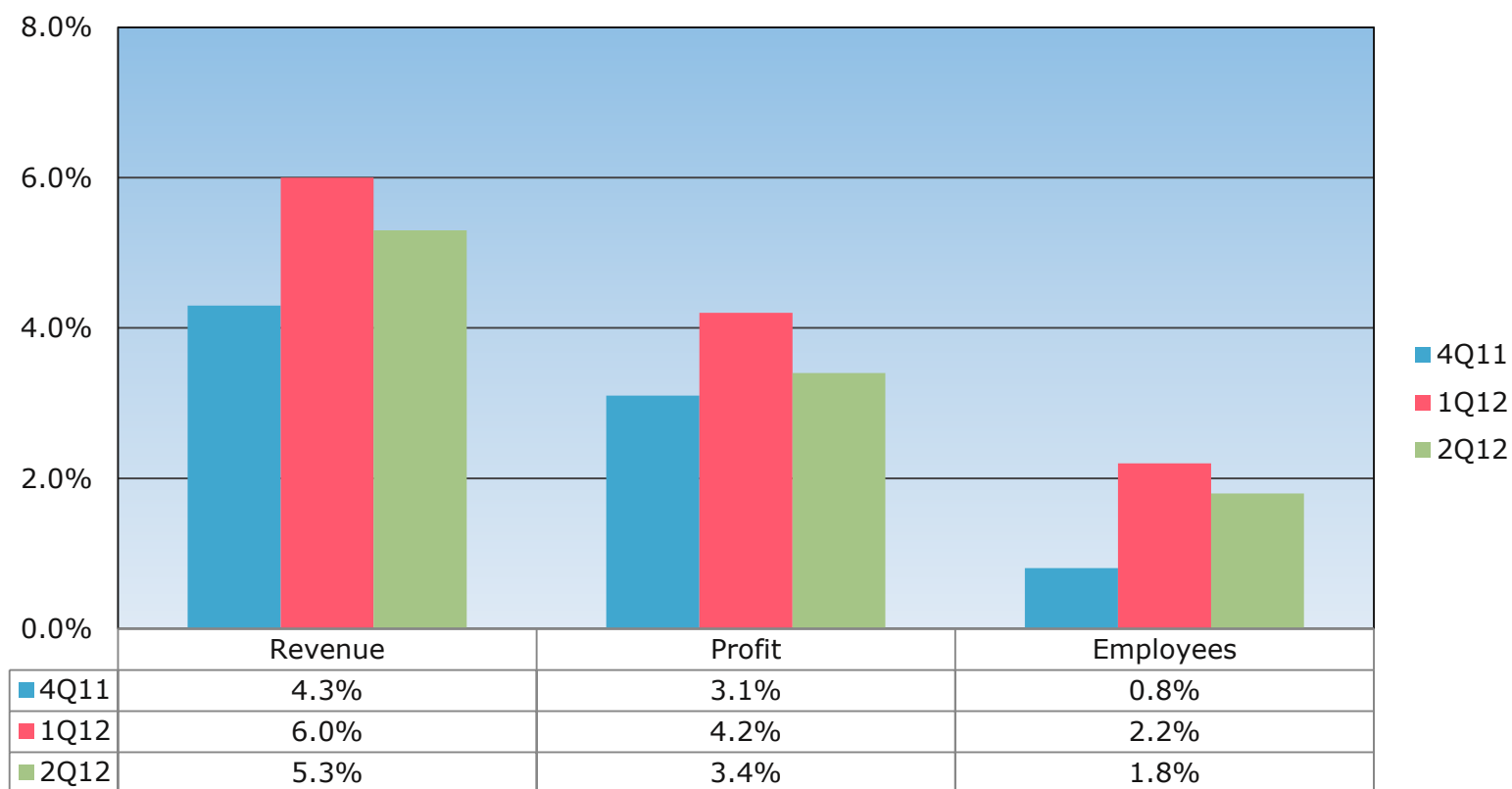


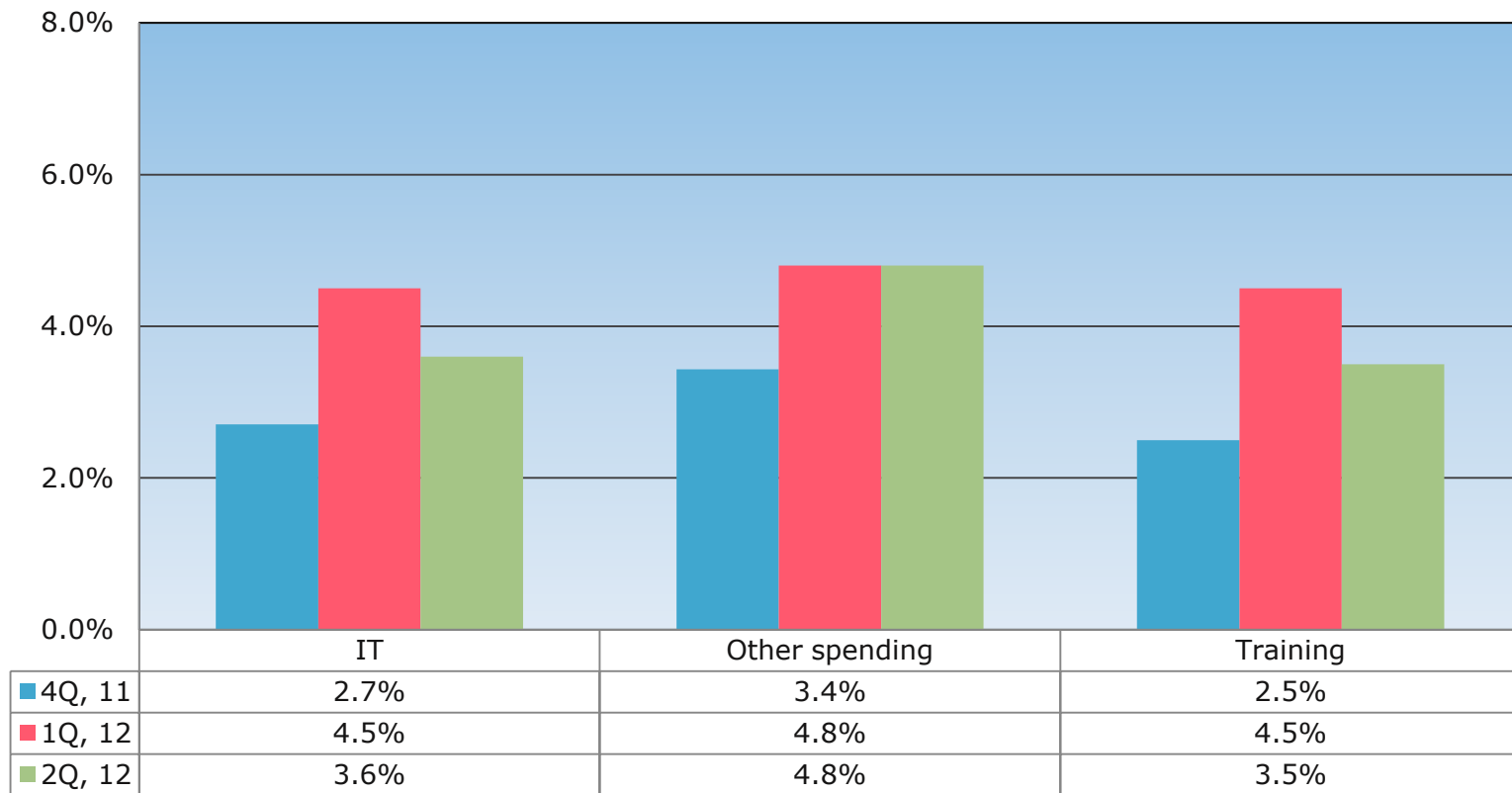
Chart displaying percentage of 'Very optimistic' and 'Optimistic' responses

CGMA KPIs - revenue, profit and headcount

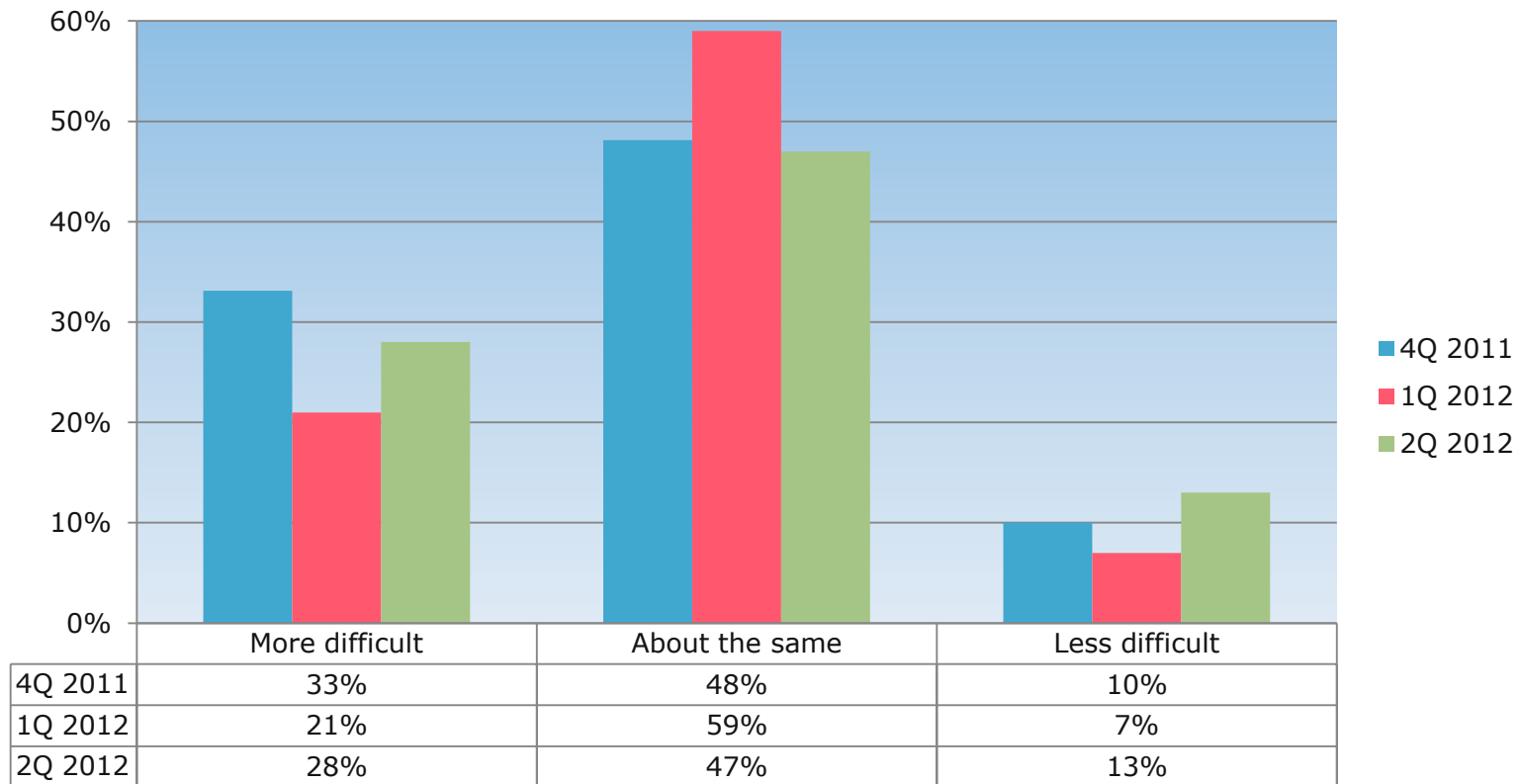
RoWE



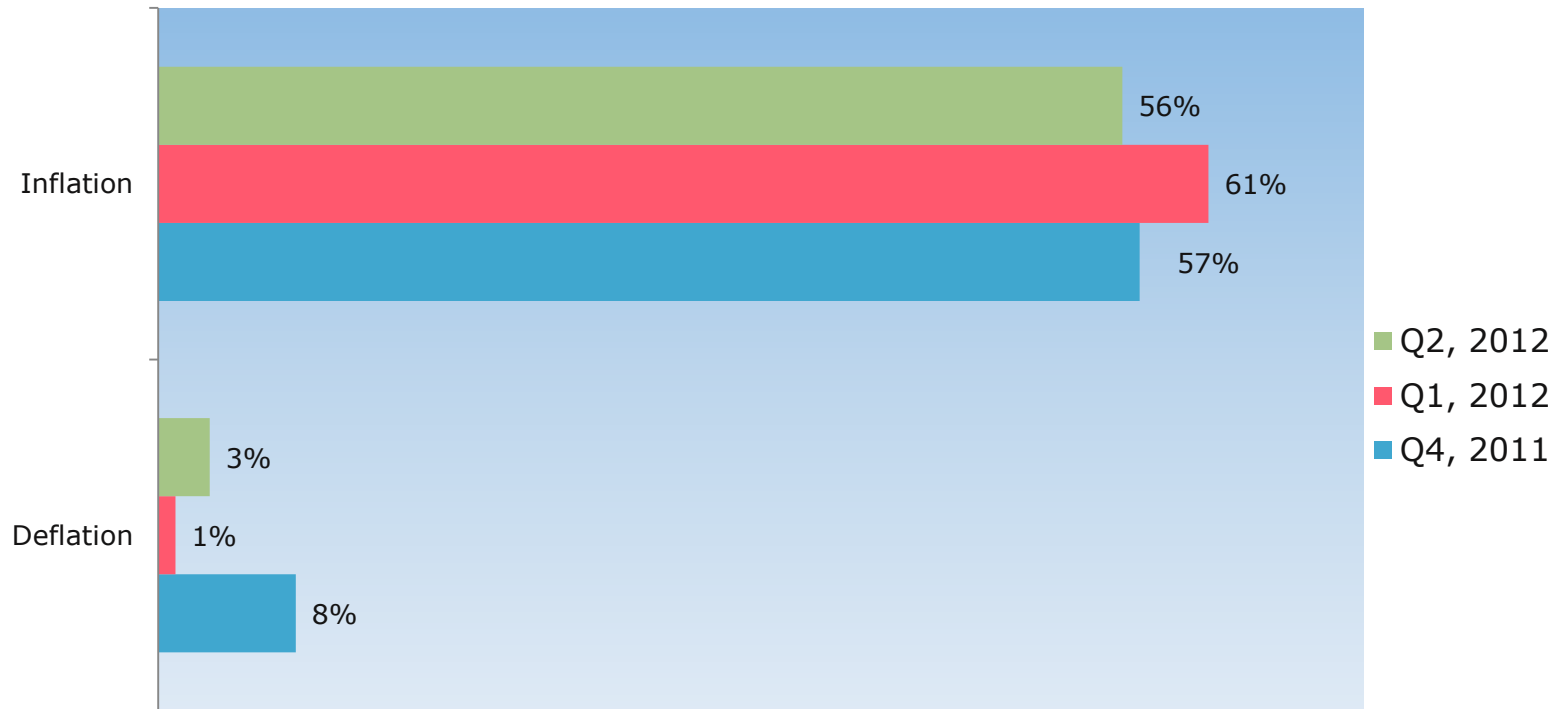
CGMA spending - IT, other capital and training - RoWE



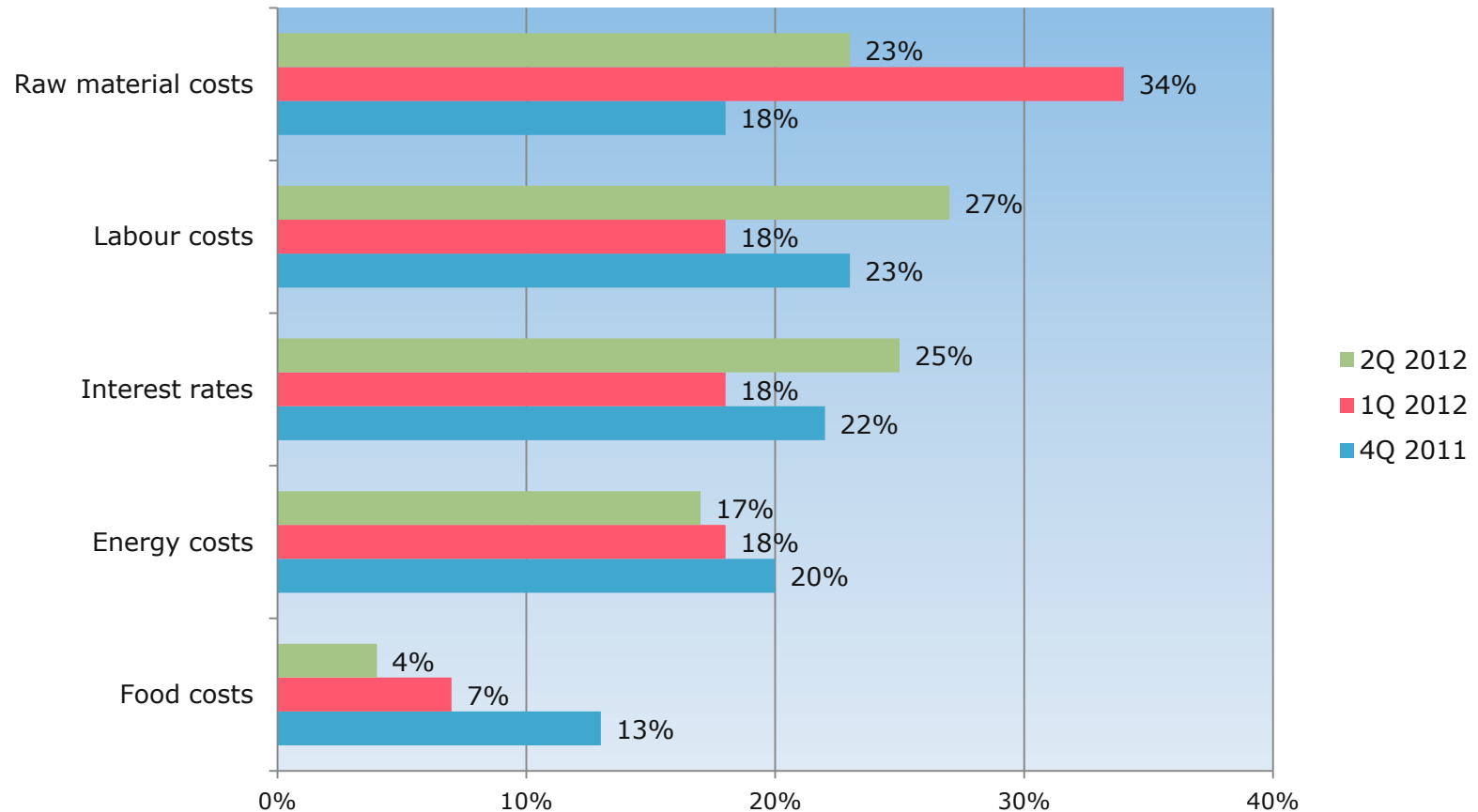
CGMA difficulty obtaining finance RoWE



CGMA risk of inflation vs. deflation in RoWE



CGMA inflationary factors representing most risk – RoWE



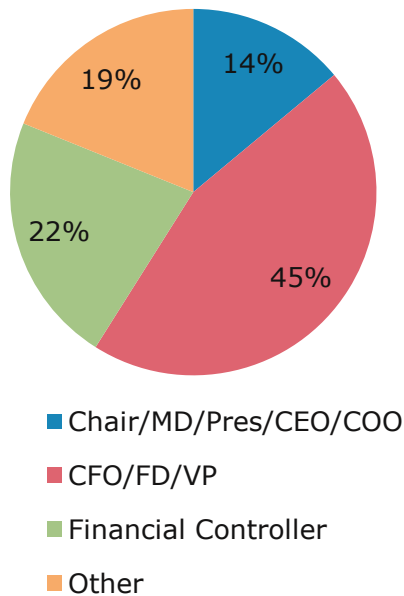
CGMA top challenges for organisations in RoWE

	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12
Challenge 1	Global economic conditions	Availability of skilled personnel	Availability of skilled personnel
Challenge 2	Domestic economic conditions	Domestic political leadership	Global economic conditions
Challenge 3	Domestic political leadership	Global economic conditions	Regulatory requirements/changes ^(T3)
Challenge 4	Regulatory requirements/changes	Domestic economic conditions ^(T4)	Domestic economic conditions ^(T3)
Challenge 5	Domestic competition	Domestic competition ^(T4)	Domestic competition ^(T3)
Challenge 6	Availability of skilled personnel	Currency exchange rates	Domestic political leadership
Challenge 7	Developing new products/services/markets	Developing new products/services/markets	Currency exchange rates
Challenge 8	Currency exchange rates	Financing (access/cost of capital) ^(T8)	Liquidity
Challenge 9	Stagnant/declining markets	Materials/supplies/equipment costs ^(T8)	Employee and benefits costs ^(T9)
Challenge 10	Developing new products/services/markets	Stagnant/declining markets ^(T10)	Developing new products/services/markets ^(T9)
		Employee and benefits costs ^(T10)	

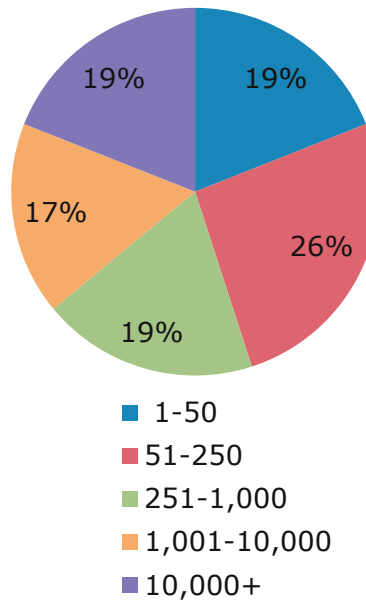
Demographics

Demographics

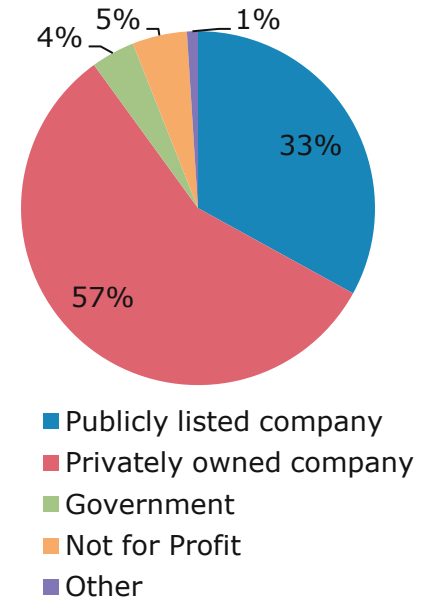
Positions



Size of organisation (by number of employees)



Type of organisation



About this survey

In connection with the launch of the new CGMA credential by the AICPA and CIMA we have launched the CGMA Global Economic Survey designed to capture the views of CGMA Management Accounting professional decision makers from around the world on global economic conditions and current topical issues. The CGMA Global Economic Forecast is intended to highlight the broad business perspective of management accounting executives and the value that they bring to their organisations.

This quarterly survey was sent to a select panel of AICPA and CIMA executives (primarily CFOs, CEOs and Controllers) between 23 May and 18 June 2012. Panelists were identified and baseline data were collected during a pilot survey conducted in November 2011.

In total, the opinions of 609 CGMA Management Accounting Professional Decision makers from around the world were captured in 2Q 2012. The regional breakdown of panelists who participated in the 2Q 2012 survey is as follows:

- Asia: 107
- US: 132
- Europe (excl. UK): 120
- UK: 91
- Rest of World Developed (RoWD): 73
- Rest of World Emerging (RoWE): 86

Regional definitions

Asia = Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam

US = United States

Europe (excl. UK) = Austria, Belgium, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech republic, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey

UK = United Kingdom

Rest of World Developed (RoWD) = Australia, Canada, New Zealand

Rest of World Emerging (RoWE) = Angola, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Botswana, Brazil, Cayman Islands, Gambia, Ghana, Guam, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritius, Nigeria, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, St. Helena, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, UAE, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Thank you

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