

FINANCE AND INVESTMENT DECISIONS SURVEY

THIS SURVEY IS NOW CLOSED. FOR DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS, PLEASE SEE THE ASSOCIATED **QUARTERLY BULLETIN ARTICLE**.

Welcome to the Survey of Finance and Investment: an initiative of the Bank of England.

Why are we doing this survey?

The aim of this survey is to better understand how investment decisions are made, and how investment is financed.

What will it be used for?

Answers to this voluntary survey have been be treated in strict confidence, used for policy research purposes and published in aggregate form only.



SECTION I - INFORMATION ABOUT THE BUSINESS

First, some questions about the general characteristics of your business.

1) <i>If v</i>	What is the postco	•	ness headquarters? hree letters/numbers o									
_	tcode	,										
2)	How old is your bu	siness?										
	Less than 1 year	1 to < 2 years	2 to < 5 years	5 to < 10 y	/ears	5		•	10 y	ears	S +	



SECTION II - RECENT INVESTMENT DECISIONS

We now turn to how investment decisions are made by your business.

Investment is defined here as expenditure that expands or improves the stock of capital, technology and knowledge. It is often referred to as capital expenditure or CAPEX.

In your responses, please include decisions about investing in the UK (not abroad).

<u>Exclude</u> investment in the form of mergers and acquisitions and the purchases of other financial assets.

financial assets.	•	•	
3) Which of the following do you usually budget expenditure?	treat as investm	nent, as opposed to	o operational
Please respond for each type of spending.			
	Investment	Operational budget	Not applicable
Marketing/ brand management			
Staff training			
Working capital			
New product development/R&D			
Acquisition of plant, machinery and			
vehicles			
Software investment			
Acquisition of land and buildings			
4) Approximately what proportion of turn	nover have you i	nvested in your bu	siness in the past
5 years on average?	•	•	•
Turnover is defined as sales revenue net of dis	scounts and retur	ns.	
Less than 1% 1 to < 5% 5 to < 1	10% 10 to <25%	25% or more	Impossible to say
	<25%		
5) Thinking now of all the investment pro	-		rs. On average,
what is the total rate of return realised	l on those projec	cts?	
Please provide a best guess.			
Less than 5 to <10% 10 to < 15%	15 to <20% 20°	% or more	
5%	15 10 < 20 / 20	% Of ITIOIE	
6) If you were given the funds that you re	equired to imple	ment a desired inv	estment project.
what total rate of return would you exp			oomone project,
The total rate of return on investment includes		and depreciation.	
mo total rate of rotal mooth of mooth of more	an occio or rando	and doproduction	
< 5 to <10% 10 to <15	% 15 to <20	0% 20% or more	е
5%		1	
7) Do you feel that your business has ma	ade the appropri	ate level of investr	ment over the past
5 years?			
Yes No – too little	No – too much		
investment	investment		



8) If your business invested "too little" over the past 5 years, what were the main obstacles to investing?

This is a key question in the survey, so please carefully consider your response.

Lack of skilled personnel	ĺ
Lack of internal funds (retained earnings)	
Higher/quicker returns from investment abroad	l
Higher/quicker returns from non-investment (e.g. M&A)	
High cost of external finance	
Lack of public infrastructure	
Expected return below target hurdle rate or payback period too long	
Increased uncertainty about the economic environment	
Lack of external finance (restrictive terms of finance)	
Owners reluctant to take on risk	l
Regulatory burden	l
Financial market pressure for short term returns	l
No need: major investment completed over 5 years ago	

No obstacle	Moderate obstacle	Major obstacle	DK/NA
	<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>

9) If your firm has invested "too much" over the past 5 years, what were the main reasons?

This is a key question in the survey, so please carefully consider your response.

Not a factor	Moderate factor	Major factor	DK/NA

Additional com	ments on	this section	of the survey.
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Please provide further clarification if necessary.



SECTION III - CURRENT APPROACH TO INVESTMENT DECISIONS

Turning now to how your business decides when to go ahead with investment proposals.

Investment is defined here as expenditure that expands or improves the stock of capital, technology and knowledge. It is often referred to as capital expenditure or CAPEX.

In your responses below, please <u>include</u> decisions about investing in the UK (not abroad). <u>Exclude</u> investment in the form of mergers and acquisitions and the purchases of other financial assets.

10) What best describes your business' approach to taking the MAJORITY of its investment decisions?

The total rate of return on investment <u>includes</u> all costs of funds and depreciation. The relative rate of return on investment excludes all costs of funds but includes depreciation.

return on investin	ent <u>excludes</u> all	COSTS OF TURIOS DUE	includes depre		I that apply
Set a target relative funds) Investment takes paper capital Set a target payber Set a hurdle rate (Set target rate of reset target frequent Investment takes pother (please spe	place if discountack period on in or target total interesting the contraction of the cont	vestments decision rate of return) on in the industry/main consists	eeds current co ons nvestment ompetitors ology) and staf	est of	
11) If you set a ta For this question panswer is fine.		-	•	ure, what is it? s well as M&A. An	approximate
Less than 12 months	1 to <3 yes	ars 3 to <	5 years	5 to <10 years	10 years or more
investment e	xpenditure), w	hat is it?		total rate of returi	-
Less than 5%	5 to<10%	10 to <15%	15 to <20%	20% or more	



13) If you set a tax% above the The relative rate of provide a best gues	cost of funds	s), what is it?	•	•	
Less than 5%	5 to<10%	10 to <15%	15 to <20%	20% or more	
14) When was the	last time you	ı reviewed the tar	gets you set for	investment expe	nditure?
Since the referendum/reviewing	Within the past		3 to <5 years ago	Not within the	
right now	the referendum			past 5 years	
15) When you las	t reviewed the	em, in which direc	ction did you rev	ise your set targ	ets?
Up (Higher return/, quicker payback)	Down (lower reti slower payl		anged		
16) What was the	main reason	for the <u>changes</u> r	made to your set	targets? Tick all of the box	es that apply
Changes to the risk rate risk)	k environment	(e.g. inflation risk,	growth risk, foreig	gn exchange	
Changes to the ma	cro environme	ent (e.g. higher/low	er inflation and G	DP growth)	
Changes in the cos		,		,	
Changed to match			•		
Other (please spec	•	•			

Additional	commente en	this section	of the o	
Additional	comments on	this section	of the s	urvev.

Please provide further clarification if necessary.						



SECTION IV - FINANCING INVESTMENT

We will now turn to the financing of your investment projects.

External finance refers to bank loans, equity issuance, debt securities and other financial liabilities.

17) When you think about using international Earnings are profits after interest and taxes			prioritise?	
,		rder of importance)	
	(1 for lowe	est importance, 4 i	for highest)	
Funding investment				
Distributing to shareholders/ owners (and share buybacks) Keeping as cash balances Purchasing financial assets (including	, ,			
M&A)	,			
18) Over the past year, approximately very each the following purposes?	what proportion	of earnings di	d your business	use for
Earnings are profits after interest and taxes				
Distribute to shareholders/ owners (e.g. dividends and share buybacks) To fund investment M&A/purchasing financial assets Kept as cash balances	<10% 10 to <25	5% 25 to <50% 50	0-100% DK/NA	
19) If your business applied for any for what was the outcome? External finance refers to bank loans, equit				
Received everything I applied for				
Received 75% or more				
Received 25 to<75%				
Received less than 25%				
Refused because the cost was too high				
Was rejected				
Did not apply for external funds				
NA/Don't know				
20) Over the past year, approximately a	at what cost we	re you able to r	aise finance?	
If debt is priced over a reference rate such		-		of the
reference rate.	-			
Less than 5%	5 to <10%	10 to <15%	15% or more	NA
Bank loan (all forms)				
Asset finance (e.g. bonds				
and commercial paper)				
Trade credit				
Other finance (e.g. trade and equity finance)				



21) Over the past 5 years, approximately what proportion of investment was financed by:

This is a key question; please answer on a best endeavour basis.

Retained earnings are profits after interest, taxes and dividends have been paid.

	<10%	10 to <25%	25 to <50%	50 to 100%	DK/NA
Asset finance (e.g. leasing and hire purchase) Equity capital (public offering or private sale) Invoice finance (e.g. discounting/factoring) Other loan (from family/friends, enterprise) Retained earnings Trade credit (e.g. credit provided by suppliers) Commercial paper (or other short term paper) Debt securities issued (i.e. bonds) Bank loans (all forms)					

22) Looking back over the past 5 years, how far do you agree with the following statements?

Please restrict your answers to when finance was needed for investment purposes.

	Disagree	Neither Agree or disagree	Agree
I am able to borrow at the maturity I need			
Credit history affects access to finance			
I do not wish to have any debt			
Equity is more expensive than debt finance			
External finance dilutes control over			
business			
Collateral is not a constraint for my			
business			
I do not want to apply for external finance			
as I believe I would be turned down			
I am able to borrow as much as I would like			
Now is not the right time to raise external			
finance			
I do not want to apply for external finance as I believe it is too expensive			
It is a good time to invest as interest rates are low			



23) Please state how much you agree or disagree with the following statements?

		Disagree	Neither Agree or	Agree
Investment decisions are made independ finance them	dently of how to		disagree	
External finance is harder to come by now than 3 years ago				
My business raises finance with specific investment projects in mind				
External finance is harder to come by now than 10 years ago				
24) Approximately what percentage of Shareholder equity is the net worth of the Retained earnings are profits after interest	company (total asse	ts less tot		_
Bank loans/overdraft				
Bonds/commercial paper				
Equity (shareholders' funds)				
of which retained earnings (profit and loss account)				
Other				
Additional comments on this section of Please provide further clarification if necessary	•			
25) Are you happy to be contacted if	we have any furthe	r questio	ns?	