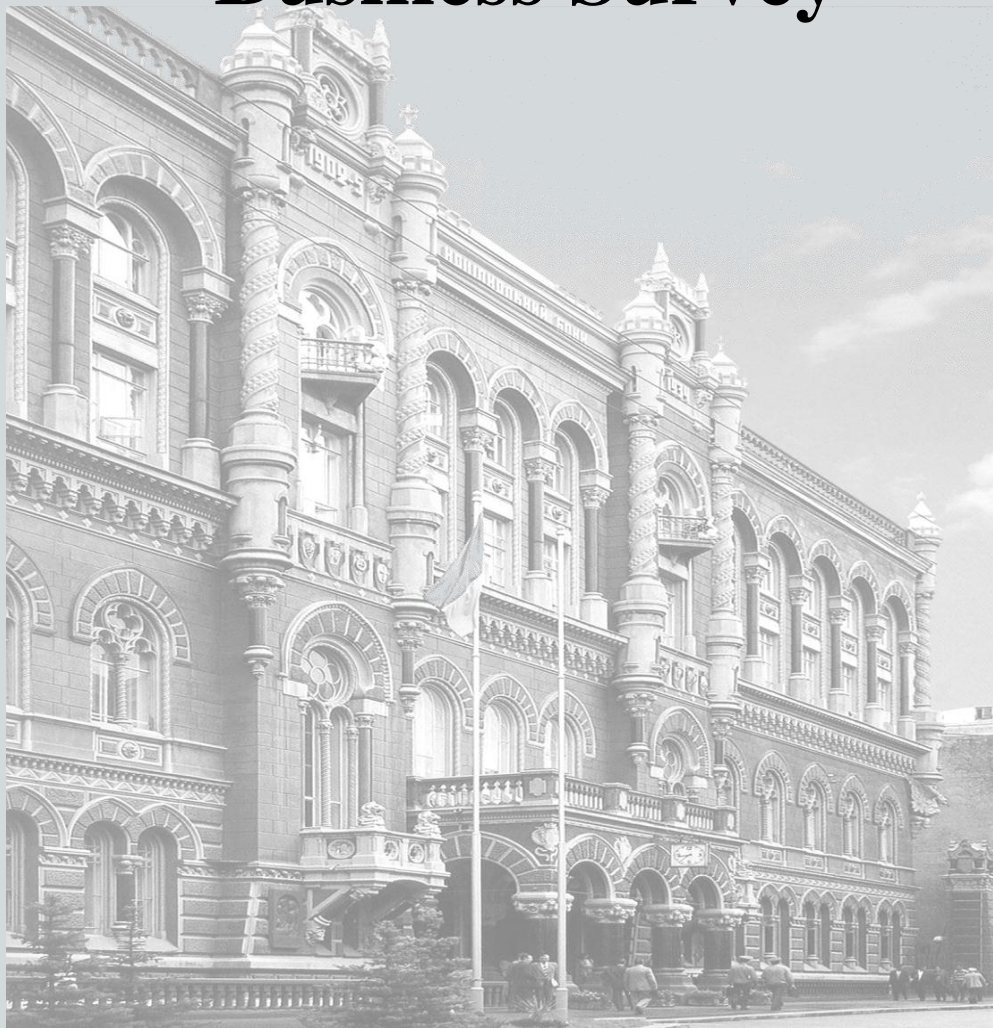




**NATIONAL
BANK
OF UKRAINE**

Business Survey



Q4 2014

Issue No 4 (36)

General Economic Department

The **business survey** of Ukrainian enterprises is an analytical report based on surveys of enterprises carried out by the NBU regional staff. Produced quarterly since 2006.

It contains a summary of assessments of the top managers of Ukrainian enterprises concerning their enterprises' current and future business activity as well as the economic situation in the country. It is intended for ministerial and other executive staff, local authorities, scholars, experts and all those interested in the business activity and regional development.

Produced by the NBU Economic Policy Department of the General Economic Department.

TABLES AND CHARTS SHOWING DATA FOR TOTALS AND COMPONENTS MAY BE SUBJECT TO ROUNDING EFFECTS, DUE TO ELECTRONIC PROCESSING



National Bank of Ukraine Business Survey Q4 2014

This regular quarterly survey of enterprise managers on their assessment of the current and future business activity, inflation and exchange rate expectations and changes in the economic situation in the country was conducted on November 14 – December 5, 2014. During the survey, 976 enterprises from 22 regions of Ukraine (excluding temporarily occupied Crimea and Donetsk and Luhansk regions), representing the economy in terms of main economic activities, patterns of ownership, size and staff number, were polled.

The survey only reflects the opinions of respondents (heads/managers of Ukrainian enterprises) who were polled in Q 4, 2014, and does not represent NBU forecasts or estimates

Macroeconomic Expectations

Respondents expect the output of Ukrainian goods and services to reduce in the next 12 months. The balance of expectations¹ decreased to (-38.6%), from (-44.8%) in the third quarter of 2014.

84.3% of respondents expect consumer prices to rise on average by 20.5% due to a drop in the exchange rate, while 56.3% of respondents think that consumer prices will increase due to higher production costs. Global prices and money supply were perceived as having the weakest impact on price increases, having been reported by 15.1% and 15.6% of respondents respectively. 90.1% of respondents said they had been following NBU activities.

Expectations of devaluation became stronger - 82.0% of respondents expected a drop in the UAH/USD exchange rate, versus 81.4% in the third quarter.

Economic Activity of Enterprises

Situation as of the Time of the Survey

Although respondents had been assessing their financial and economic standing as bad, they reported a better balance of assessment (-5.6%), versus (-8.2%) in the third quarter. Large enterprises positively assessed their financial and economic standing for the first time in the last four quarters. Respondents have been assessing their finished goods stocks as at a level lower than the desired one. The production capacity utilization rate remained at an all-time low.

Business Outlook

The business index (BI)² increased by 2.9 p.p. against the previous quarter, to 96.1%, due to respondents lessening their negative expectations about total sales,

investment in construction and the number of staff members in the next 12 months. Respondents reported again positive expectations about higher investment in machinery, equipment and instruments. Respondents believed that political instability (53.7% of responses), an unstable hryvnia exchange rate (52.0% of responses, a new high in the history of the survey), and high energy prices (50.1% of responses, the figure was not changed on the previous quarter) were the main drags on output growth.

Prices and Expenses of Enterprises

Respondents expected both purchase and sales prices to rise over the next 12 months. Respondents believed energy prices (68.2% of responses) and the exchange rate (61.5% of responses) to be the most important purchase drivers, giving them the highest assessments since 2009. Meanwhile, the impact of labor costs, demand and interest rates on loans was assessed as lower.

Financial Standing

Although respondents said their borrowing needs had increased, the percentage of those who intend to take out loans decreased by 3.0 p.p., to 36.7%. It was due to harsher lending terms (the percentage of respondents reporting high interest rates on loans increased by 2.9 p.p., to 68.3%), and an unstable hryvnia exchange rate (34.8% of responses), as well as availability of other funding sources (25.9% of responses). Although there was an increase in the percentage of respondents who intend to take out dollar loans, the percentage of those who intend to take out hryvnia loans, at 86.5%, remained the largest. About 86% of respondents said they had had no difficulties with effecting transactions using funds in bank accounts.

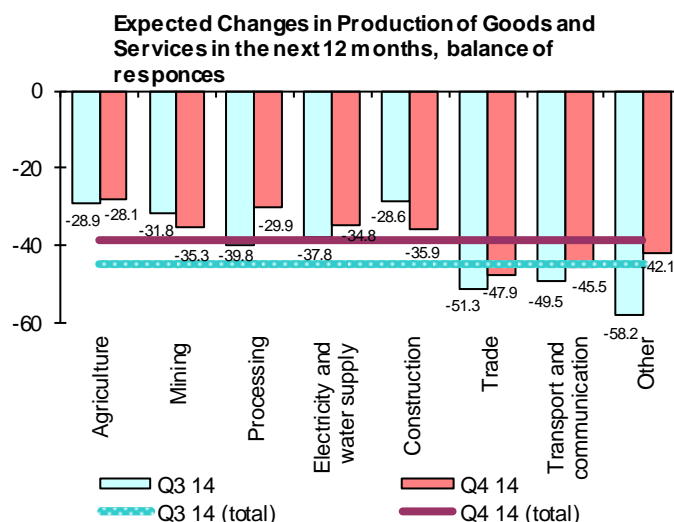
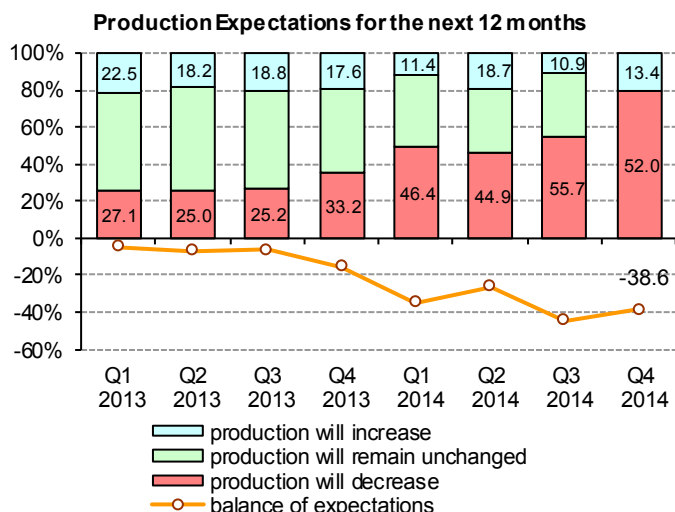
¹ The balance of expectations is the difference between percentages of respondents' replies "grew/improved/good" and "decreased/worsened/bad".

² The business index is an aggregate indicator of expected enterprise development for the next 12 months. It is calculated on the basis of respondents' balances of responses regarding changes in their financial and economic standing and future economic activity.

Macroeconomic Expectations

Production

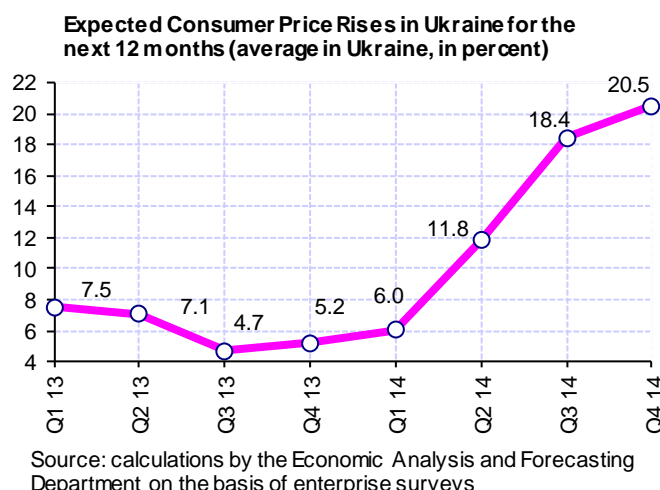
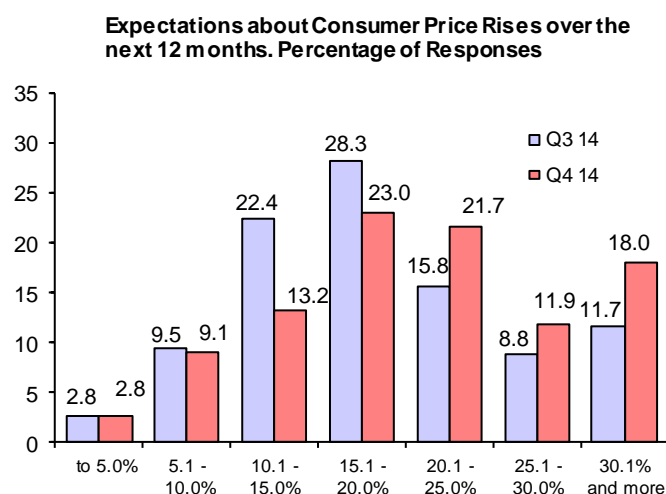
Respondents had stronger expectations about production growth: the percentage of those who expect production to drop in the next 12 months decreased to 52.0%, from 55.7% in the previous quarter. The percentage of respondents that expect a rise in production went up to 13.4%, from 10.9% in the third quarter. This reduced the negative balance of expectations to (-38.6%), from (-44.8%) in the third quarter. Most respondents expected production growth more confidently, except those from the mining and water and energy supply enterprises. As in the previous quarter, respondents from trade, transport and communication enterprises³, as well as those engaged in other economic activities⁴ expected production growth least confidently (for more details see Appendix 1 Table 14).



Inflation and Exchange Rate Expectations

Consumer Prices

In the fourth quarter, more respondents said the inflation rate would increase. The percentage of respondents who expect consumer prices to rise by more than 20% in the next 12 months went up to 51.6%, from 36.3% in the previous quarter. Respondents think that consumer prices will rise by an average of 20.5% over the next 12 months, versus 18.4% in the third quarter (see Appendix 1 Table 15).



³Since the first quarter of 2013, economic activities have been given according to the Classification of Economic Activities (ДК 009:2010) (for more details, see Appendix 3).

⁴Other economic activities include accommodation and food service activities (Section I, 2010 NACE codes), information and communication (Section J), real estate activities (Section L), professional, scientific and technical activities (Section M), administrative and support service activities (Section N), and other services activities (Section S).

Consumer Price Drivers

Respondents have been referring to the exchange rate as the main consumer price driver for the fourth quarter running (84.3% of responses, increase by 3.2 p.p.), giving it the highest assessment in the history of the survey.

As before, respondents thought that rising production costs were an important consumer price driver (56.3% of responses, little changed on the previous quarter). Respondents said that budgetary expenditures (reported by 21.5% of respondents, versus 25.3% in the third quarter), tax changes (17.7% versus 21.4%), and global prices (15.1% versus 15.7%) were less important. Although respondents said the money supply had more influence on consumer prices (15.6%, increase by 1.2 p.p.), they ranked it as the second last driver in terms of importance.

The perception of consumer price drivers differed across industries. Respondents from trade and manufacturing enterprises gave a higher assessment to household income, ranking it as third in terms of importance. Respondents from mining enterprises said that tax changes were an important driver, ranking it as third in terms of importance. Respondents from transport and communication and energy and water supply enterprises thought that global prices were an important driver (see Appendix 1 Table 16).

Exchange Rate

More respondents expected the hryvnia to devalue because of a sharp drop in the official hryvnia exchange rate versus the third quarter.⁵ 12.8% of respondents, versus 12.2% in Q3, thought the exchange rate would not change over the next 12 months. 82.0% of respondents expected a drop in the hryvnia exchange rate (versus 81.4% in Q3). Respondents said that the hryvnia exchange rate would on average be UAH 16.8 to the dollar and exceed the average for the survey period by 10.5% (see Appendix 1 Table 17).

Economic Activity of Enterprises

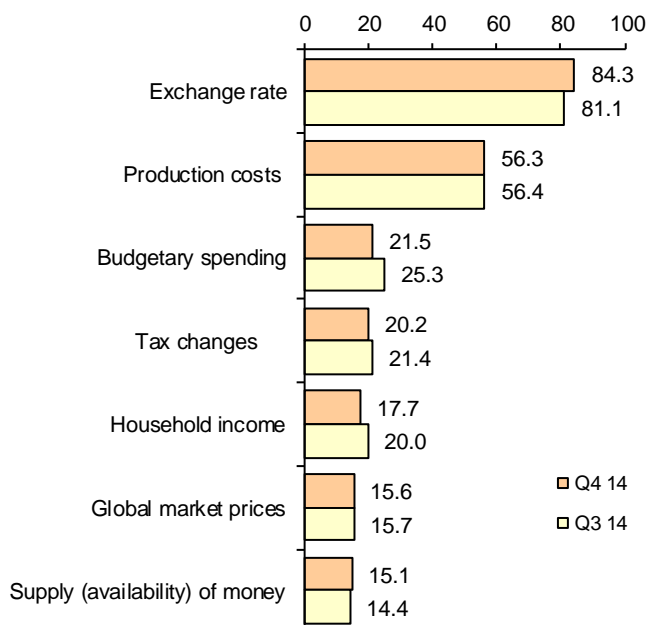
Situation as of the Time of the Survey

Financial and Economic Standing

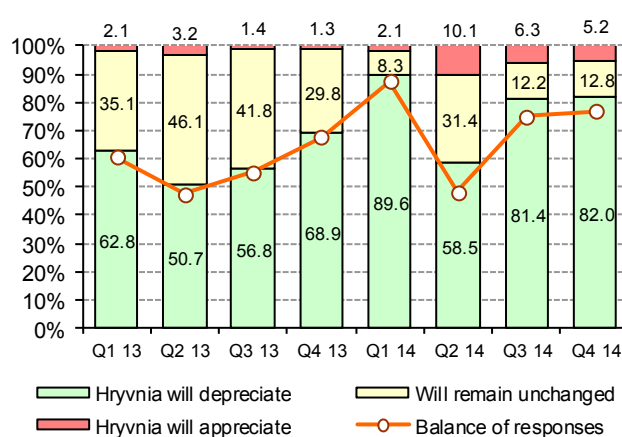
Although respondents had been assessing their financial and economic standing as bad for the fifth consecutive quarter, they reported a better balance of assessment (-5.6%), versus (-8.2%) in the third quarter of 2014.

Respondents from most economic activities had negative assessments, and the lowest assessments were given by respondents from transport and

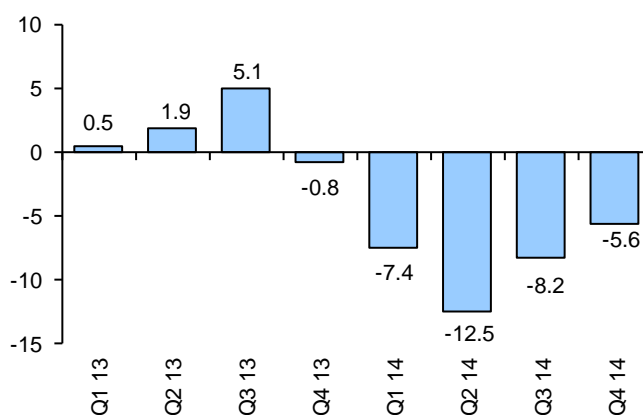
Consumer Price Drivers. Percentage of Responses



Respondents' Expectations of UAH/USD Exchange Rate over next 12 months



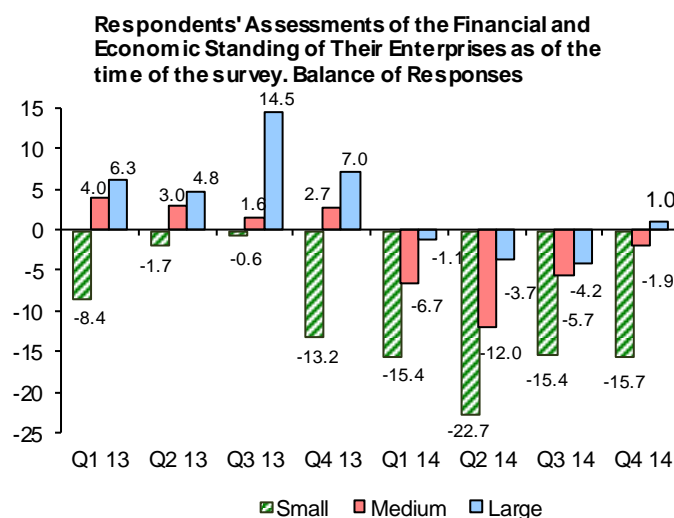
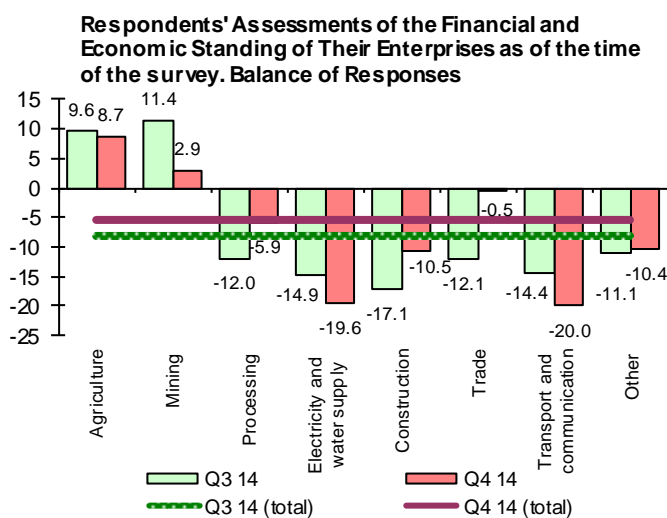
Respondents' Assessments of the Financial and Economic Standing of Their Enterprises as of the time of the survey. Balance of Responses



⁵When the survey was held, the interbank exchange rate ranged between UAH 14.8 and UAH 15.77 to the dollar. The average rate for the period was UAH 15.22 to the dollar, versus UAH 13.13 per USD 1 for the survey period in Q3 2014.

communications [the balance of expectations was (-20.0%)] and energy and water supply (-19.6%).

At the same time, the respondents from agricultural and mining enterprises assessed their financial and economic standing as positive (balance of responses made 8.7% and 2.9% respectively). These are mostly enterprises located in the western regions of Ukraine. The assessments of respondents correspond with the official statistics⁶.



Large and medium enterprises gave higher assessments of their financial and economic standing compared with the previous quarter, with large enterprises positively assessing their financial and economic standing for the first time in the last four quarters [balance of responses made 1.0% compared with (-4.2%) in the previous quarter] (Appendix 1 Table 2.1).

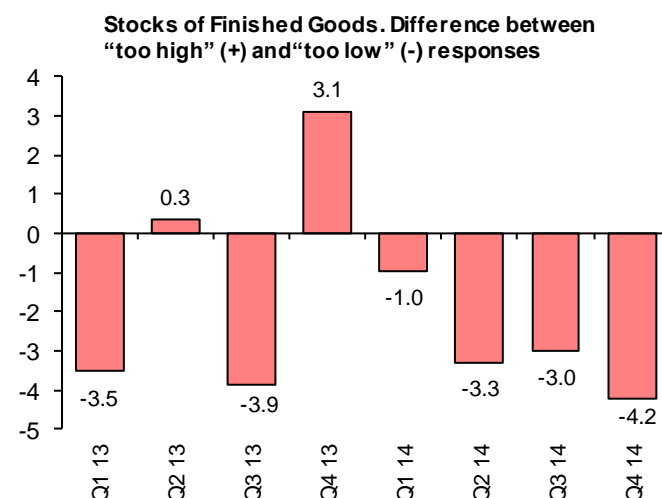
Stocks of Finished Goods

In the fourth quarter of 2014 the respondents reported a decrease in stocks of finished goods and assessed them as lower than desired. The difference between the too high and too low assessments went down to (-4.2%) on the whole in the economy, compared to (-3.0%) in the previous quarter.

Mining stocks were assessed as too low by one third of the respondents (32.1%), thus the balance of responses went down to (-28.6%) compared with (0.0%) in the previous quarter due to decrease in production, in particular, extraction of mineral and brown coal⁷.

The respondents from agricultural enterprises have been assessing their stocks as too low for twelve quarters in a row [balance of responses made (-8.4%), versus (-6.4%) in the third quarter of 2014], due to high agricultural exports.⁸

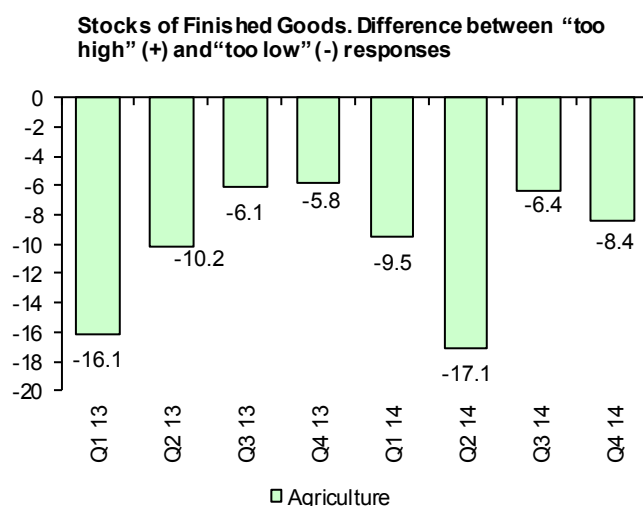
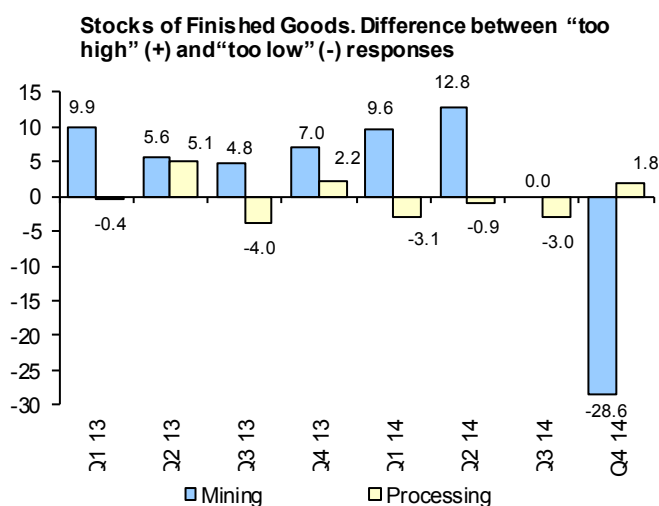
The processing enterprises' assessments of stocks of finished goods fluctuate close to desirable level during last eight quarters, having increased to the level slightly higher than desirable [balance of expectations made 1.8% compared with (-3.0%) in the third quarter of 2014] (Appendix 1 Table 2.2).



⁶Data of the State Service of Ukraine as of January– September 2014 testify to positive financial result in mining industry of UAH 16.1 billion and minimum negative result in agriculture (UAH -0.1 billion) compared with the negative balance of UAH 245.4 billion in general in the economy.

⁷According to the data of the State Service of Ukraine, the production and quarry development of mining enterprises reduced in January–November 2014 by 12.3% y-o-y, while excavation of mineral and brown coal decreased by 27.9%.

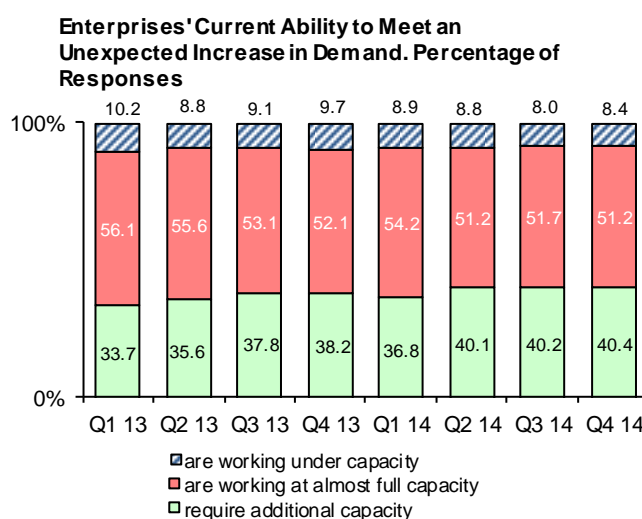
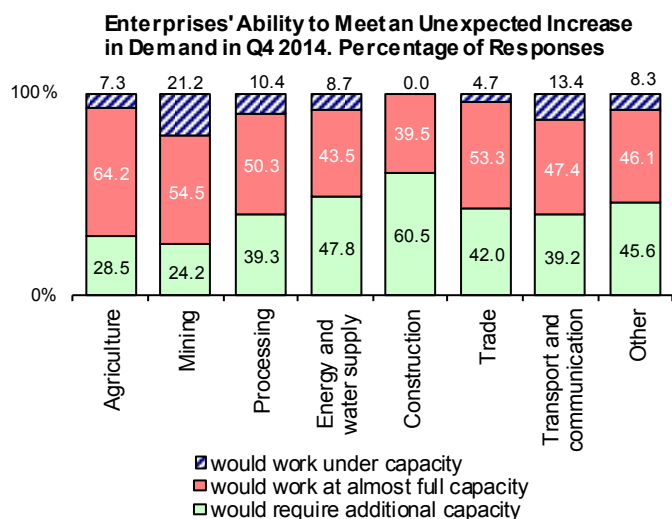
⁸According to the estimates of the Balance of Payments of Ukraine, grain export in January–December 2014 increased by 9.4% y-o-y.



Production Capacity

The fourth quarter of 2014 witnessed a considerable increase in production capacity utilization: the percentage of enterprises that would not require additional resources, if demand soared, reached a new high in the history of the survey, at 40.4% (being the highest for the whole period of surveys). The percentage of enterprises that would be working at full capacity or would require additional resources, if demand soared, was 59.6%, versus 59.7% in the third quarter of 2014).

The highest capacity utilization rate was with the respondents from mining enterprises: only 24.2% of respondents of this economic activity would not require any additional resources, in case of unexpected upsurge of demand. Agricultural enterprises also have little resources of unemployed production capacities (28.5% of respondents of this type of economic activity will not require additional resources, if demand soars). At the same time, construction enterprises and enterprises of other economic activities have large stocks of production capacity (Appendix 1 Table 2.3).



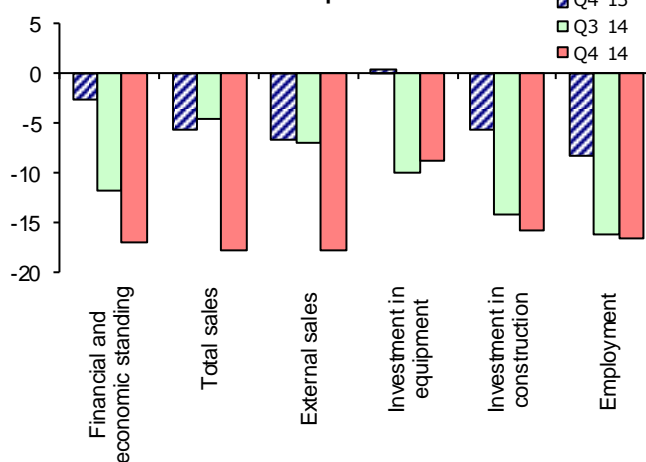
Business Outlook for the Next Three Months

Respondents expect a decline in all lines of the business activity. Respondents had weaker expectations compared both with the previous quarter and with the relevant period of the previous year due to complicated geopolitical situation in the country.

The lowest expectations for the next three month are reported by the respondents with regard to own production sales both total and external sales [balances of expectations made (-17.8%)], financial and economic standing of their enterprises (-17.0%) and staff number (-16.7%).

The respondents from extractive industry are the most confident in reduction of total sales volumes [balance of expectations (-32.4%)], while construction as well as transport and communications enterprises expect increase in export sales the most [balances of expectations made (-33.3%) and (-29.4%), respectively]. Increase in own production sales, both total and external sales in the next three month is forecasted only by the respondents from energy and water supply enterprises (balances of expectations made 21.3% and 25.0% respectively) being connected with seasonal increase of economic activity of enterprises of this kind of business.

Respondents' Business Outlook for the next three months. Balance of Responses



Extractive enterprises, as well as respondents from transport and communications have the lowest assessments also with regard to their financial and economic standing during the next three months [balances of expectations made (-30.3%) and (-26.3%), respectively].

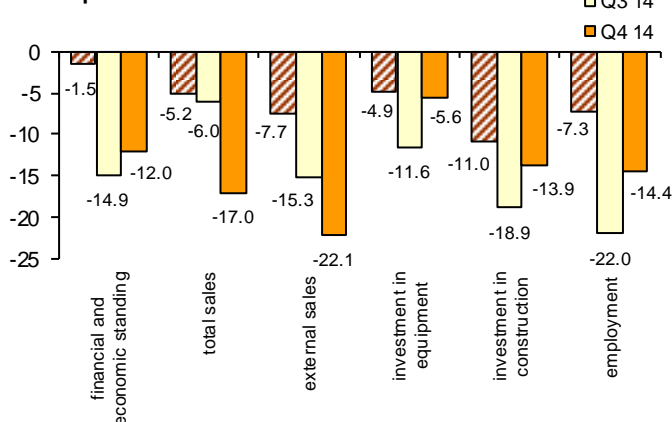
Respondents' Business Outlook in Q4 2014 for the next three months

Balances of responses, %

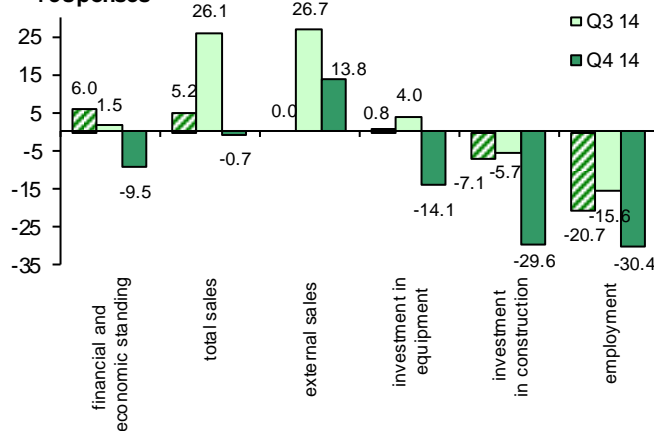
Respondent's expectations for the next three months about	By economic activity							
	Agriculture	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity and water supply	Construction	Trade	Transport and communication	Other
Financial and economic standing	-9.5	-30.3	-12.0	-8.7	-12.8	-19.4	-26.3	-19.9
Total sales	-0.7	-32.4	-17.0	21.3	-28.2	-20.6	-26.7	-26.8
External sales	13.8	-18.2	-22.1	25.0	-33.3	-15.9	-29.4	-22.0
Investment in equipment	-29.6	-16.1	-13.9	-8.7	-21.1	-11.2	-13.4	-14.6
Investment in construction	-14.1	-9.4	-5.6	-10.9	-21.1	-1.5	-7.0	-13.8
Employment	-30.4	-17.6	-14.4	-19.1	-17.9	-8.8	-21.8	-14.8

Respondents from manufacturing expect decrease in economic activity of their enterprises in all areas, while their negative assessments of export sales are above the average in the economy. Negative expectations of external sales were due to decrease in production in large majority of manufacturing sectors⁹, insignificant increase in production was reported only in food industry (by 2.7%) and manufacturing of basic pharmaceuticals (by 2.5%), products of these industries are sold mainly in domestic market.

Business Outlook of Respondents from Processing Enterprises for the next 3 months. Balance of responses



Business Outlook of Respondents from Agricultural Enterprises for the next 3 months. Balance of responses



⁹According to the data of the State Service of Ukraine, production of manufacturing enterprises reduced in January-November 2014 by 9.9% y-o-y.

Expectations of agricultural enterprises are quite optimistic: they expect minimum deterioration in total sales [balance of expectations (-0.7%)] and forecast increase in external sales (balance of expectations 13.8%) due to good harvest and active grain exports. Expectations of significant decrease in number of employees as well as expenditures on equipment and inventory [balances of expectations made (-30.4%) and (-29.6%), respectively] can be attributed to deterioration of economic activity.

Production Costs

Respondents confidently expect an increase in production unit cost over the next three months, the fourth running quarter (the balance of expectations 42.9%). Expectations were the highest in the processing enterprises (the balance of expectations 51.9%) and agriculture (45.9%).

However, expectations of growth in labor costs per employee are rather reserved and tend to decrease (balance of expectations 16.9%). An increase in the wages per staff member is strongly expected by the respondents from agricultural and manufacturing enterprises (balances of expectations - 23.3% and 21.5% respectively), and least strongly by the respondents involved in other economic activities (balances of expectations - 10.2% and 10.6% respectively) (Appendix 1 Tables 3.1 - 3.8).

Business Outlook for the Next 12 Months

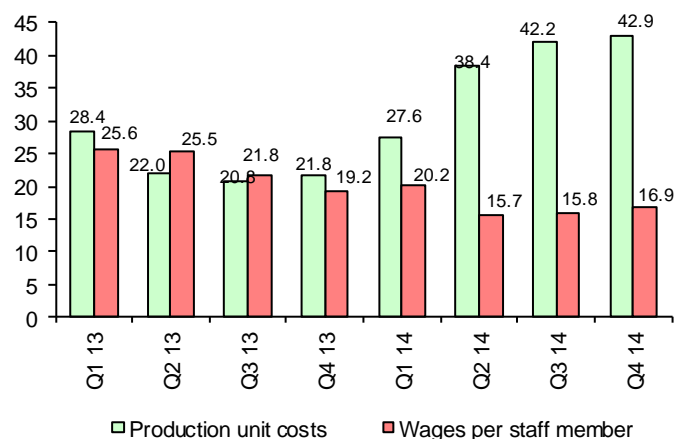
Business Index

In the fourth quarter of 2014 the negative expectations of respondents' total own product sale, investments in construction and the number of employees over the next 12 months decreased, and the positive expectations of the increase in investment spending on machinery, equipment and instruments regained their value.

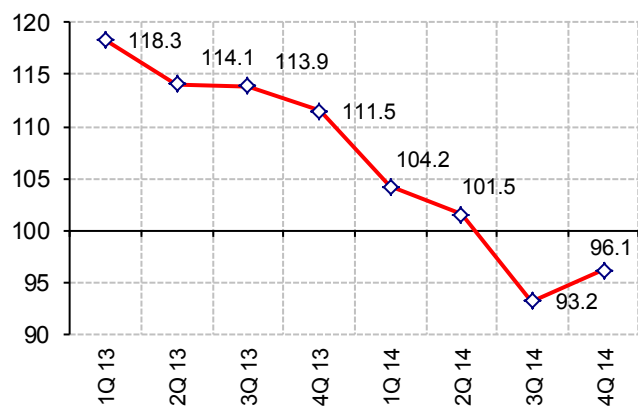
Such expectations resulted in improvement of the Business Outlook Index (BOI) by 2.9 p.p. to 96.1%.¹⁰ The respondents of agricultural enterprises keep positive expectations (BOI is 101.7%), as well as the respondents from processing enterprises (102.9%), construction (102.7%) and energy and water supply enterprises (102.1%). The importers also still have positive expectations (103.5%) and the respondents from large enterprises now again have positive expectations (104.2%) (Table 4, Appendix 1).

The lowest BOI, as in the previous quarter, was reported by the respondents from "other" types of economic activity (BOI is 86.7%) and transport and communication enterprises (91.3%).

Production Cost Expectations for the next 3 months. Balance of Responses



Business Index of Ukrainian Enterprises for the next 12 months. In percent



Source: own calculations on the basis of surveys

¹⁰ In the fourth quarter of 2014, BOI is below 100% (which means decline in economic activity) for the second running quarter, and in the past it was below 100% during the crisis of 2008 - 2009.

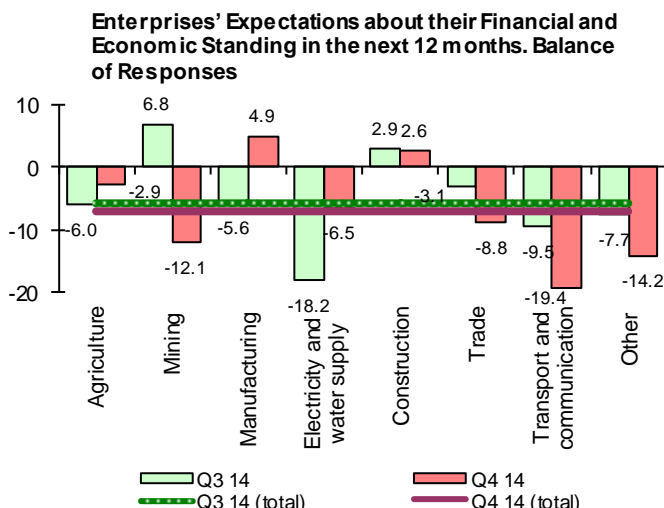
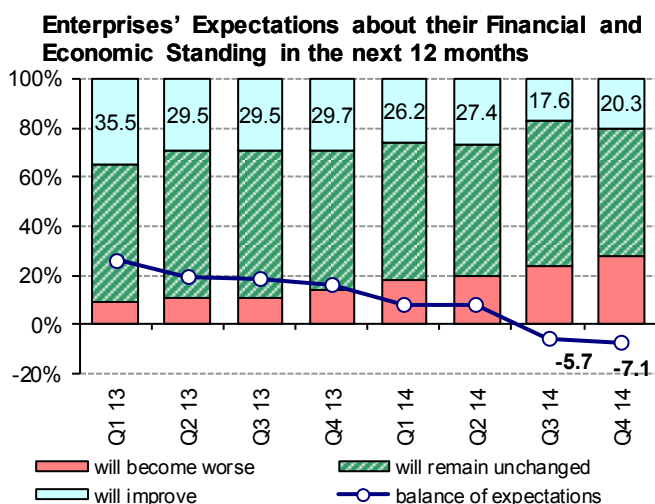
Business Index of Ukrainian Enterprises and Its Components

Respondent's expectations for the next 12 months about	Balances of responses, %								Change versus previous quarter, p.p.
	Q1 13	Q2 13	Q3 13	Q4 13	Q1 14	Q2 14	Q3 14	Q4 14	
Financial and economic standing	26.4	19.4	18.8	16.2	8.1	8.3	-5.7	-7.1	-1.5
Total sales	32.0	24.6	23.3	19.3	10.2	10.7	-3.1	-1.5	1.6
Investment in construction	5.9	5.8	6.2	3.1	-2.9	-6.6	-10.4	-6.7	3.8
Investment in machinery, equipment and instruments	21.3	17.9	16.7	15.8	8.4	2.6	-3.4	2.8	6.3
Employment	5.8	2.8	4.5	3.1	-2.6	-7.4	-11.4	-6.9	4.5
Business Outlook Index (BOI)	118.3	114.1	113.9	111.5	104.2	101.5	93.2	96.1	2.9

Expectations of Changes in Financial and Economic Standing

The respondents expect that the financial and economic standing of their enterprises will worsen over the next 12 months: [the balance of expectations (- 7.1%) versus (-5.7%) in the third quarter of 2014].

The respondents from agricultural and energy and water supply enterprises decreased their negative assessments. Only the respondents from processing enterprises (the balance of responses is 4.9%) and construction (2.6%) expect that the financial and economic standing of their enterprises will improve, as well as the respondents from the enterprises performing only import transactions (1.4%) (Appendix 1 Table 4.1).

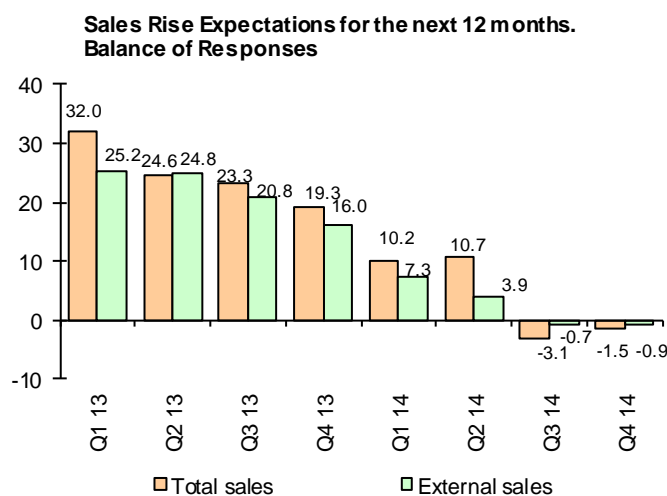


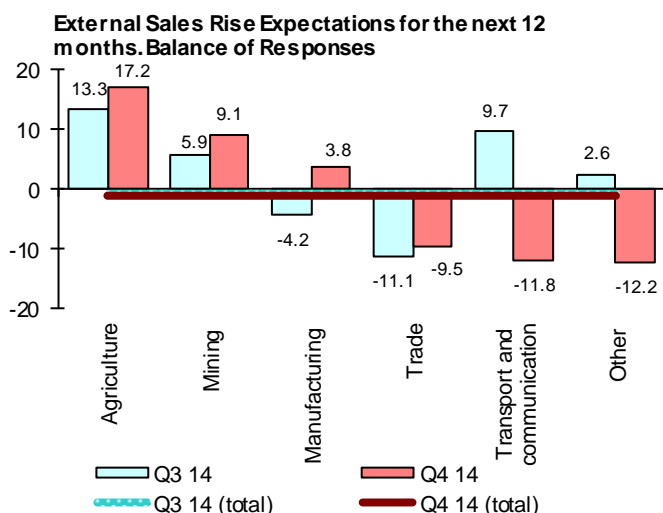
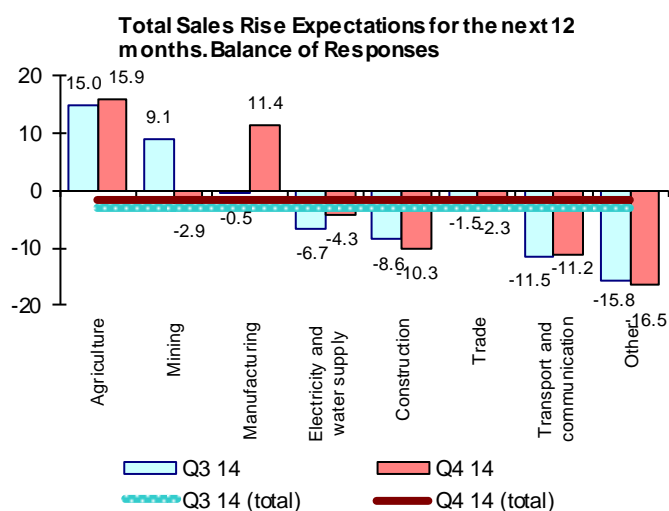
Sales Expectations

For the second running quarter, the respondents expect decrease in both the total and external sales over the next 12 months. The balance of expectations was (-1.5%) and (-0.9%) compared to (-3.1%) and (-0.7%) in the previous quarter respectively.

The most optimistic forecasts of both total own product sale and external market sale were still given by the respondents from agricultural enterprises (the balance of expectations - 15.9% and 17.2% respectively), and processing enterprises renewed their optimistic forecasts (the balance of expectations of total own product sale is 11.4% and external market sale 3.8%). The optimistic expectations of respondents of these types of economic activity were due to hopes for a steady demand for the products of their types of economic activity over the next 12 months. They were also in line with the expectations of enterprises' financial and economic standing.

Positive assessments of external market sales were still given by respondents from mining enterprises (Tables 4.2 and 4.3, Appendix 1).



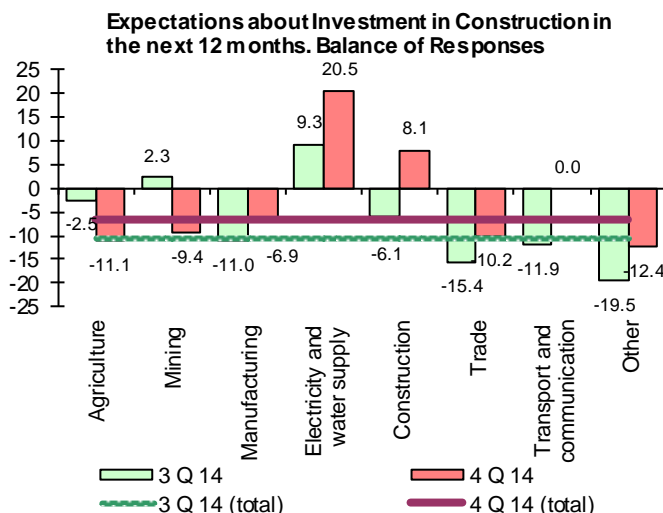
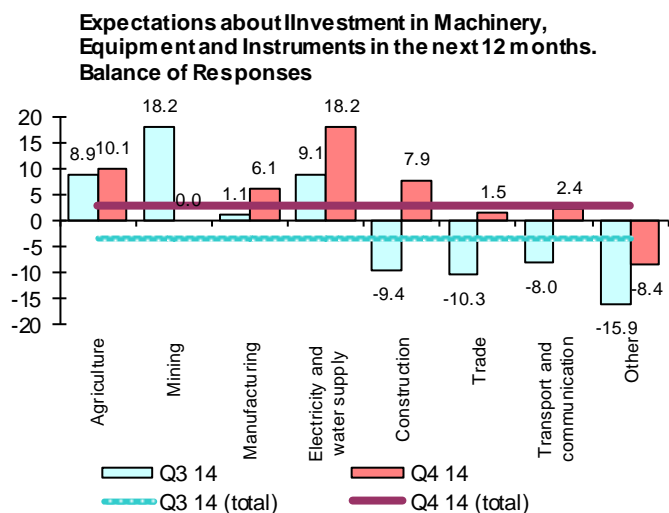
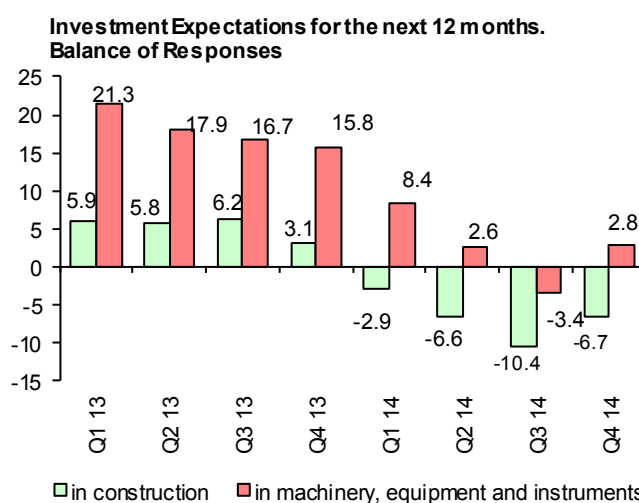


Investments

Respondents renewed positive expectations of increase of investments in machinery, equipment, tools for the next 12 months [balance of expectations - 2.8% versus (-3.4%) in the previous quarter]. Expectations of investments in construction are still negative [the balance of responses is (-6.7%) compared to -10.4% in the previous quarter].

The strongest expectations about the future investment were reported by the respondents from electricity and water enterprises (balances of expectations for the investment in construction - 20.5%, for the investment in equipment and instruments 18.2%).

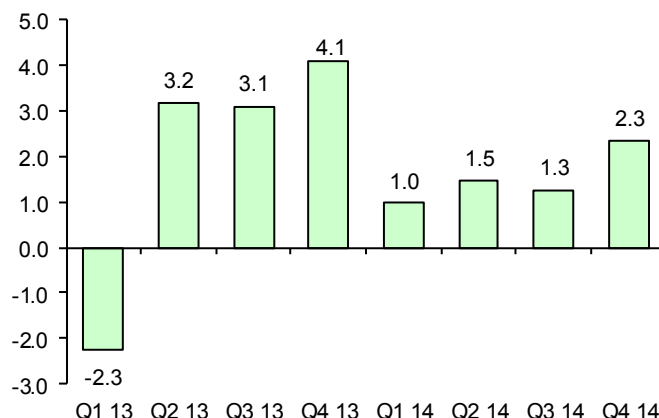
The most pessimistic expectations about the future investments were reported by the enterprises of “other types of economic activity” [the balance of expectations - (-12.4%) with regard to the investment in construction and (-8.4%) in equipment and instruments] (Appendix 1 Tables 4.4 and 4.5).



Foreign investments

The respondents expect the foreign investments to grow in the next 12 months (balance of expectations made 2.3% against 1.3% in the previous quarter). The percentage of respondents that attract foreign investment showed slight increase to 17.6%, from 16.5% in the previous quarter. At the same time, the respondents from construction, transport and processing enterprises expect the decrease in foreign investment (Appendix 1 Tables 4.6 and 4.7).

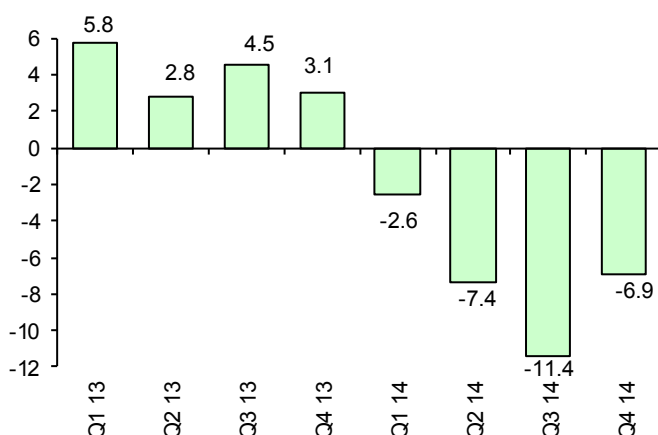
Foreign Investment Expectations for the next 12 months. Balance of Responses



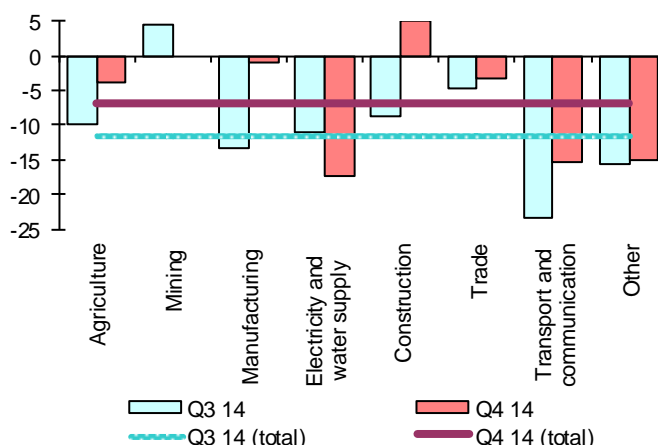
Employment

The respondents still forecast an employment decrease at their enterprises over the next 12 months, however the negative balance of expectations has decreased as compared with the previous quarter and made (-6.9%) [(-11.4%) in the third quarter of 2014]. Only the respondents from construction expect that employment will rise at their enterprises (balance of expectations made 5.1%), mining enterprises do not expect any changes in the number of employees. The most pessimistic are the respondents from energy and water supply, medium enterprises and those not engaged in export and import operations (Appendix 1 Table 4.8).

Enterprises' Employment Expectations for the next 12 months. Balance of Responses



Enterprises' Employment Expectations for the next 12 months. Balance of Responses



Factors that Hamper Production Growth

Among the factors hampering the production growth the most often were mentioned:

- political instability (mentioned by 53.7% of respondents);
- significant fluctuations of the UAH exchange rate (52.0% is the highest level in the history of the survey);
- excessively high energy prices (reported by 50.1% of the respondents, the same as in the previous quarter).

The political instability remains one of the most important factors for the majority of enterprises, at the same time its impact decreased in the fourth quarter of 2014, and the respondents from energy and water supply and agricultural enterprises do not consider it as significant (sixth and fourth place in the rating).

The respondents continue to report strengthened influence of hryvnia exchange rate fluctuations, this factor shifted from the third to the second place in the rating, but according to the assessments of construction enterprises was the most significant.

The factors “excessively high energy prices” and “excessively high prices for raw materials and supplies” are still important for the respondents from most types of economic activity except for from trade and “other” types of economic activity. Their assessments put those factors on fifth and eighth places.

The assessment of high competition factor increased and was mentioned by 31.9% of respondents (up by 5.5 p. p.). Trade enterprises placed this factor on the third place in the rating. The influence of tax pressure is mentioned by 28.8% of respondents (rose by 3.3 p.p.).

The impact of insufficient demand factor slightly decreased (sixth place in the rating), though was heavy for energy and water supply enterprises, construction and "other" types of economic activity enterprises. They rank this factor among the top three important factors (Table 5 of Appendix 1).

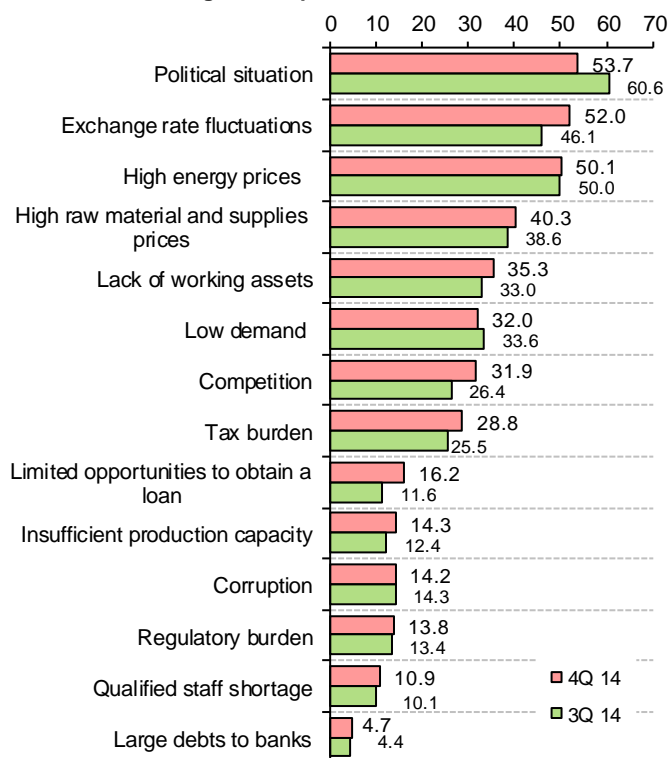
Pricing Policy and Expenses of Enterprises

Producer Prices

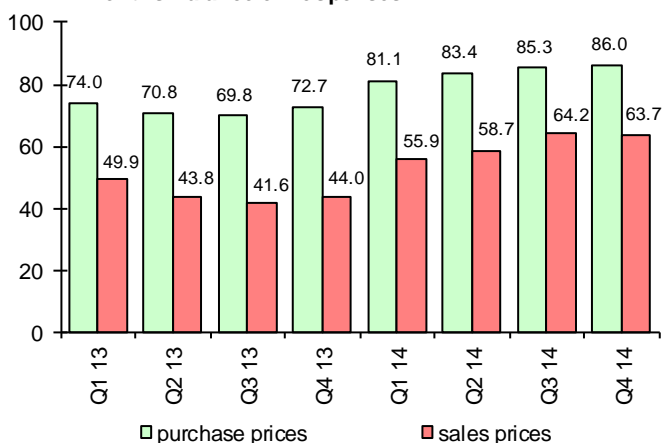
The respondents forecast that the purchase prices for goods and services will rise in the next 12 months and expect the price increase for their own manufacture products (the balances of responses were 86.0% and 63.7% respectively).

Purchase price rises are most strongly expected by the respondents from construction enterprises (balance of responses - 94.9%). The mining enterprises demonstrate lowest expectations of both purchase price increases for goods and services and their own production (balances of responses 67.6% and 35.3% respectively). The highest expectations of selling price growth for own manufacture products were expressed by the respondents from trade enterprises (the balance of expectations - 79.3%) and processing enterprises (78.0%) (Appendix 1 Tables 6.1 and 6.2).

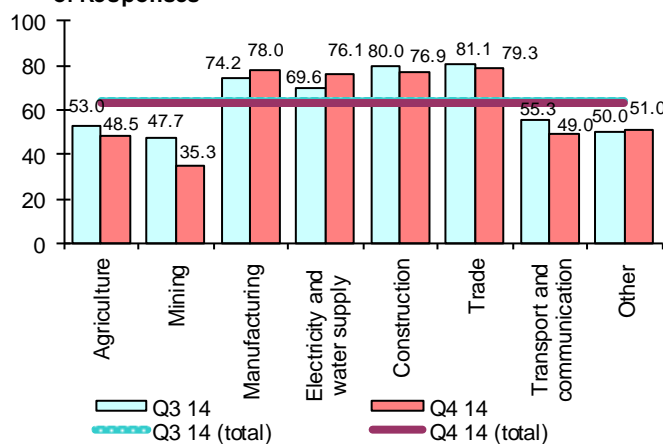
Factors that Hamper Production Growth. Percentage of Responses



Producer Price Expectations for the next 12 months. Balance of Responses



Sales Price Expectations for the next 12 months. Balance of Responses



Sales Price Drivers

The increase in output prices will be mostly driven by the energy cost (according to 68.2% of respondents), exchange rate (according to 61.5%, the highest assessments since 2009) and the prices for raw materials and supplies (56.3% of respondents). These factors are mentioned among the top three factors of influence by all respondents, regardless the type of activity and size of the enterprises.

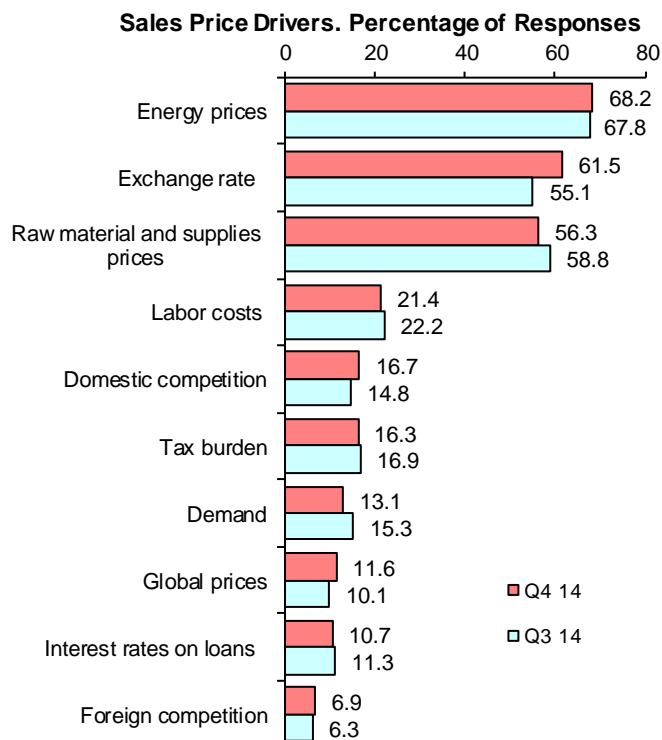
More respondents mentioned the competition with domestic and foreign producers to be the main selling price drivers. The impact of labor costs, products demand and interest rates under loans decreased compared to the previous quarter (Appendix 1 Table 7).

Production Costs

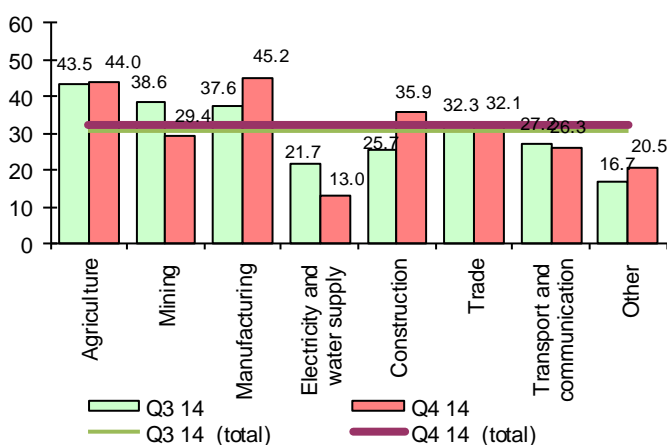
The respondents had stronger expectations of increases in production unit costs and wages per staff member in the next 12 months (balances of expectations made 50.3% and 32.4% respectively).

The highest expectations of increases in the production unit costs were held by the respondents from agricultural enterprises (balance of responses - 60.4%) and processing enterprises (59.8%). Expectations of the respondents of construction enterprises increased significantly (balance of responses increased compared with the previous quarter by 17.3 p.p. to 52.6%). The respondents from transport enterprises, energy and water supply and "other" types of activities expect some production unit cost de-escalation over the next 12 months (Appendix 1 Tables 4.9 and 4.10).

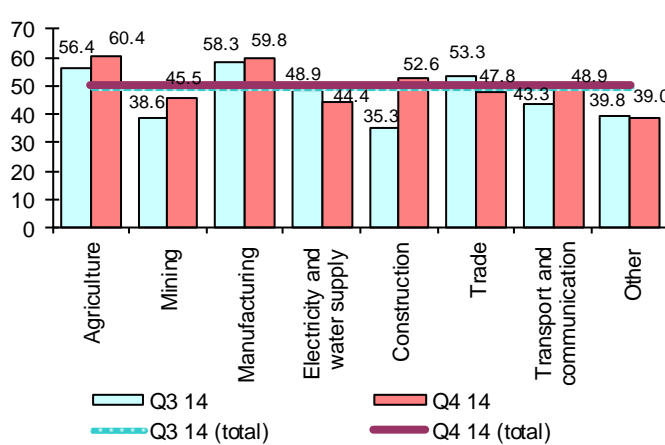
The increase in each staff member's wages was mostly forecasted by the respondents of processing and agricultural enterprises (balances of responses 45.2% and 44.0% respectively). The respondents from energy and water supply enterprises have the weakest expectations that wages per staff member will increase (balance of responses - 13.0%).



Expectations of Each Staff Member's Wages for the next 12 months. Balance of Responses



Expectations of Production Unit Costs for the next 12 months. Balance of Responses



Financial Standing

Borrowing Needs

The respondents feel a stronger need to borrow in the next three months (balance of expectations - 23.0% versus 14.1% in the third quarter of 2014).

Borrowing needs increased significantly and became the highest at mining and agricultural enterprises (balances of expectations made 46.2% and 34.5% respectively). The “other” types of economic activity enterprises have the lowest expectations as to the future borrowing needs (Appendix 1 Table 8).

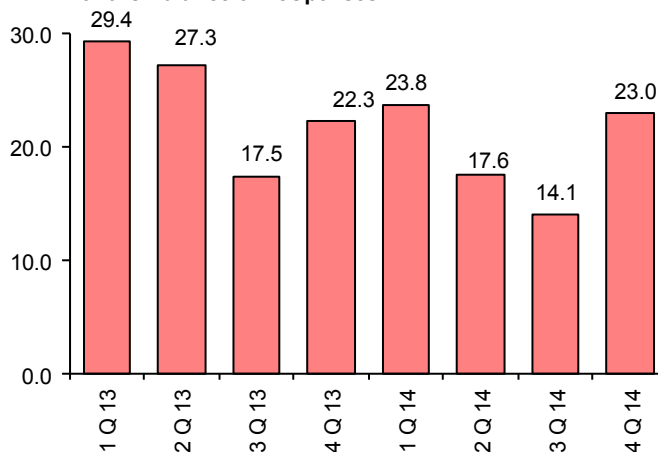
Future Borrowings

The proportion of respondents planning to take out bank loans decreased to 36.7% versus 39.7% in the third quarter of 2014.

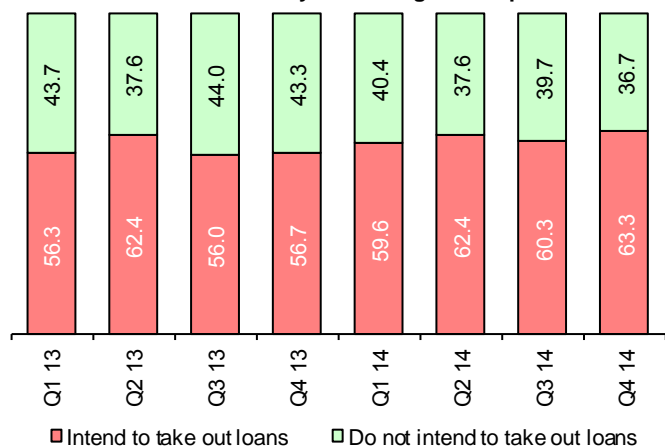
The largest percentage of respondents that intend to take out loans are agricultural enterprises (50.4%), processing industry (46.8%), construction (44.7%) and large enterprises, as well as enterprises involved in export and import transactions.

The percentage of respondents that intend to take out foreign loans to meet their borrowing needs showed a slight increase, however, remained insignificant (5.4% of the respondents, versus 5.0% in the previous quarter). Among them, the largest percentage of respondents is from the mining and energy and water supply enterprises (20.6% and 13.0%, respectively). These are also mostly the large enterprises.

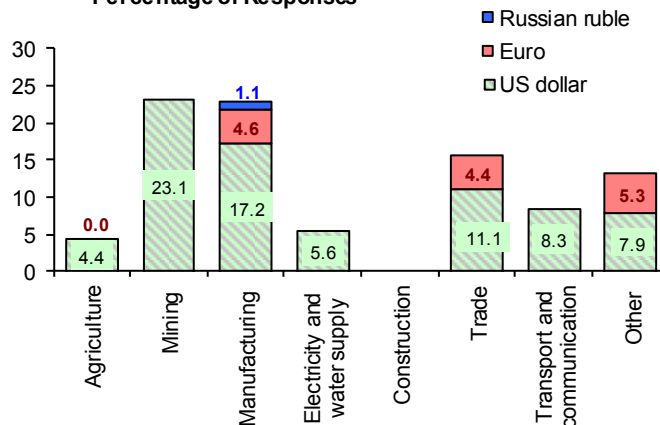
Borrowing Needs Expectations for the next three months. Balance of Responses



Respondents' Intentions Regarding Bank Loans as of the time of the survey. Percentage of Responses



Respondents Intentions in Q4 2014 Regarding the Type of Foreign Currency of Their Next Loan. Percentage of Responses

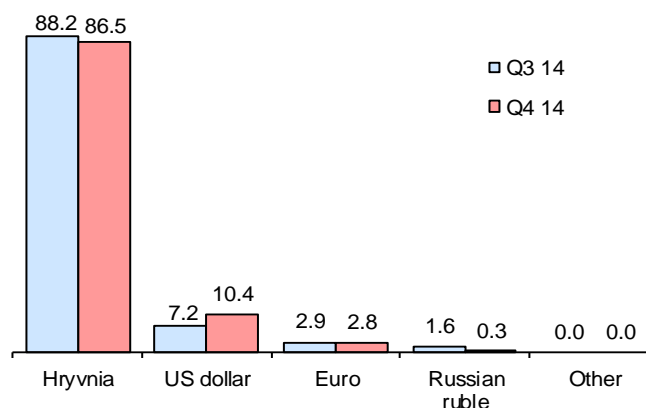


Grouping of Enterprises According to the Currency of Their Next Loan

The percentage of respondents planning to take hryvnia loans remains the largest - 86.5% versus 88.2% in the previous quarter.

Among the respondents planning to take loans in foreign currency, the percentage of those willing to take USD loans went up to 10.4% (7.2% in the previous quarter), 2.8% of respondents prefer to borrow in EUR (like in the previous quarter) and 0.3% - in RUB (compared with 1.6% in the previous quarter).

Grouping of Enterprises According to the Currency of their Next Loan. Percentage of Responses



All the respondents from construction as well as 95.6% of the respondents from agriculture and 94.4% from energy and water supply plan for loans in domestic currency (Appendix 1 Table 11.2).

Foreign currency loans are the most popular for mining enterprises – 23.1% of respondents (in USD) and manufacturing enterprises – 23.0% of respondents (17.2% – in USD, 4.6% – in EUR and 1.1% – in RUB).

Bank Lending Terms

The respondents said the bank lending terms for their enterprises became considerably more rigid during the last three months (balance of assessments increased to 36.3% compared to 32.6% in the third quarter of 2014).

Harsher lending conditions were the most often reported by the respondents from construction (55.6%) and “other types” of economic activity (45.2%). The respondents from energy and water supply enterprises as well as from trade enterprises assessed lending terms as milder compared with the previous quarter (reduction by 8.6 p.p. and 5.3 p.p. respectively) (Appendix 1 Table 10).

Factors that Restrain Obtaining of Bank Loans

High interest rates on loans remain the major factor that makes enterprises postpone the use of bank lending services, the respondents increased assessments of its impact compared with the previous quarter (reported by 68.3% of respondents, increase by 2.9 p.p.).

Hryvnia exchange rate fluctuations remain high and are reported by 34.8% of respondents (increase by 5.7 p.p.). The influence of the factor “availability of other sources of financing” reported by 25.9% of respondents remains high, although it is insignificant for the respondents from transport, trade and agriculture (Appendix 1 Table 12).

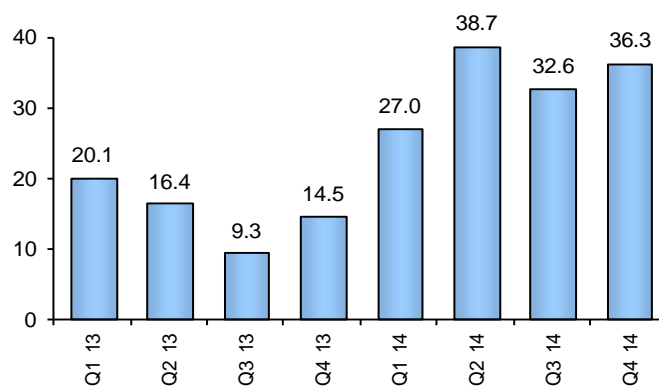
There was an increase in the share of respondents who named excessive collateral requirements (compared with the loan amount) as one of the main factors forcing them to postpone borrowing from banks, this factor moved to the fourth place in rating and entered the top three factors of influence according to the assessments of mining, processing, construction and trade enterprises.

Banking Transactions

The share of respondents, who emphasized problems with bank account transactions, increased to 14.4% (compared with 10.3% in the third quarter of 2014).

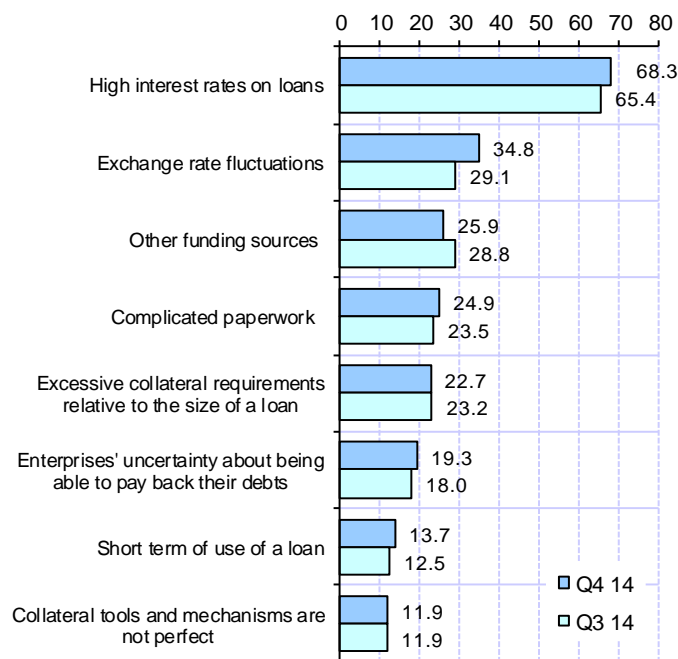
Most often difficulties were reported by respondents from “other” types of economic activity (22.0% of respondents) and manufacturing industry (17.9% of respondents) and trade (17.1% of respondents) (Appendix 1 Table 13).

Lending Terms. Balance of Responses*

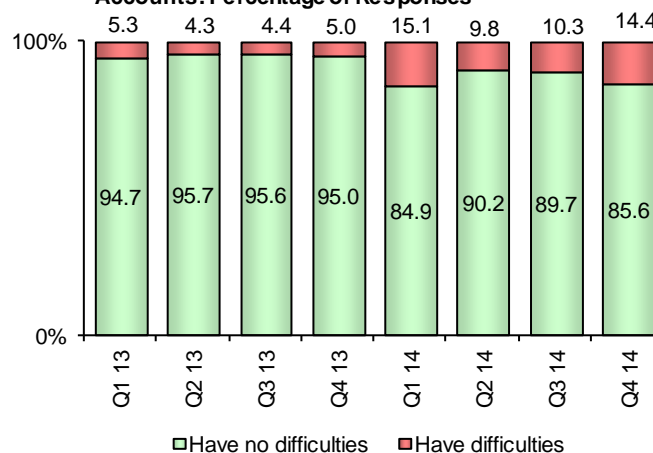


*The difference between the percentage of respondents' responses “became more rigid” and “more relaxed”.

Factors that Deter Enterprises from Taking Loans. Percentage of Responses



Effecting Transactions Using Funds in Bank Accounts. Percentage of Responses



Appendix 1. Main balances

LEGEND AND EXPLANATIONS:

Dots (...) – no information available.

Zero (0; 0.0) – the events took place, but observations were less important than needed to reflect it with the digit order numbers as proposed in the table.

Table 1.1

Sample	
Number of enterprises in the sample	976
Including:	
<i>in terms of size, %</i>	
32.2	small
37.5	medium
30.3	large
<i>in terms of economic activity, %</i>	
14.1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
3.5	Mining and quarrying
19.3	Processing industry
4.8	Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management
4.0	Construction
14.1	Wholesale trade
8.2	Retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
10.3	Transporting and storage, postal and courier activities and telecommunications
21.6	Other
<i>in terms of the stake the state or municipality has in the authorized capital, %</i>	
84.1	none or less than 25%
15.9	from 25% to 100%
<i>in terms of external relations intensity, %</i>	
41.1	Perform foreign economic transactions
7.9	Exporters only
7.7	Importers only
25.5	Exporters and importers
58.9	Perform no foreign economic transactions
<i>in terms of financial and economic standing at the time of the survey, %</i>	
14.3	good
65.8	satisfactory
19.9	bad
<i>Other, %</i>	
90.1	of the respondents believe that they are aware of NBU activities
22.0	of which follow NBU activities on a continuous basis

Respondents broken by the main business activity (according to SIC)

Table 1.2

Enterprises											% responses		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Σ	Number of responses
Total	14.1	3.5	19.3	4.8	4.0	14.1	8.2	10.3	21.6	100.0	976		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	138		
Mining and quarrying	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	34		
Processing industry	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	188		
Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	47		
Construction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	39		
Wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.3	36.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	218		
Transporting and storage, postal and courier activities and telecommunications	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	101		
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	211		
Small	11.1	3.2	8.3	1.3	4.5	22.0	9.2	8.0	32.5	100.0	314		
Medium	20.5	2.7	18.4	2.5	4.4	13.4	10.7	7.4	20.0	100.0	365		
Large	9.5	4.7	32.2	11.5	3.1	6.8	3.7	16.6	11.9	100.0	295		
Stake the state or the municipality has in the authorized capital:													
– up to 25% inclusive	13.3	3.4	20.9	2.7	4.5	16.6	9.7	8.8	20.0	100.0	817		
– over 25%	18.8	3.9	9.7	16.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	18.8	30.5	100.0	154		
Perform													
– only export transactions	14.3	3.9	24.7	1.3	1.3	15.6	0.0	11.7	27.3	100.0	77		
– only import transactions	13.3	4.0	10.7	2.7	2.7	38.7	10.7	5.3	12.0	100.0	75		
– export and import transactions	7.2	3.2	45.0	1.2	0.8	18.9	2.4	9.6	11.6	100.0	249		
– no export or import transactions	17.2	3.5	8.5	7.1	5.9	8.7	11.5	11.0	26.5	100.0	574		
Expect for next 12 months:													
– sales increase	18.4	2.9	25.5	4.2	3.8	14.6	6.7	6.3	17.6	100.0	239		
– sales decrease	8.7	3.2	15.8	4.7	5.1	13.0	9.1	10.3	30.0	100.0	253		
– increase in sales price growth	11.2	2.0	23.5	5.7	4.7	16.9	10.6	8.0	17.5	100.0	635		
Follow NBU activities on a continuous basis	7.0	3.8	30.0	4.2	2.3	14.6	5.2	9.4	23.5	100.0	213		
Vinnitsia Oblast	21.6	0.0	21.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	10.8	8.1	21.6	100.0	37		
Volynian Oblast	20.0	0.0	15.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	15.0	15.0	20.0	100.0	20		
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast	5.0	7.9	22.9	5.0	2.1	27.1	3.6	10.7	15.7	100.0	140		
Zhytomyr Oblast	24.0	8.0	16.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	12.0	4.0	24.0	100.0	25		
Transcarpathian Oblast	17.4	0.0	26.1	0.0	4.3	4.3	17.4	8.7	21.7	100.0	23		
Zaporizhzhia Oblast	9.8	3.9	35.3	9.8	3.9	5.9	7.8	5.9	17.6	100.0	51		
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast	15.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	9.1	3.0	15.2	3.0	18.2	100.0	33		
Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast	5.6	0.0	15.5	2.5	5.6	21.1	13.0	7.5	29.2	100.0	161		
Kirovohrad Oblast	25.0	4.2	16.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	12.5	12.5	16.7	100.0	24		
Lviv Oblast	10.3	3.4	13.8	5.2	3.4	15.5	10.3	12.1	25.9	100.0	58		
Mykolaiv Oblast	17.2	0.0	20.7	6.9	3.4	13.8	3.4	13.8	20.7	100.0	29		
Odesa Oblast	11.3	0.0	14.5	1.6	4.8	14.5	1.6	29.0	22.6	100.0	62		
Poltava Oblast	24.5	11.3	26.4	3.8	1.9	7.5	1.9	9.4	13.2	100.0	53		
Rivne Oblast	18.2	4.5	13.6	13.6	4.5	4.5	9.1	9.1	22.7	100.0	22		
Sumy Oblast	18.5	7.4	22.2	3.7	3.7	11.1	11.1	7.4	14.8	100.0	27		
Ternopil Oblast	31.6	0.0	15.8	0.0	5.3	10.5	5.3	10.5	21.1	100.0	19		
Kharkiv Oblast	10.8	2.7	17.6	5.4	4.1	18.9	2.7	10.8	27.0	100.0	74		
Kherson Oblast	28.6	0.0	14.3	4.8	0.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	23.8	100.0	21		
Khmelnytskyi Oblast	26.9	0.0	19.2	7.7	3.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	19.2	100.0	26		
Cherkasy Oblast	25.0	0.0	21.9	3.1	3.1	6.3	12.5	9.4	18.8	100.0	32		
Chernivtsi Oblast	21.4	0.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	14.3	7.1	7.1	28.6	100.0	14		
Chernihiv Oblast	24.0	4.0	24.0	4.0	0.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	20.0	100.0	25		

Table 2.3
Respondents' Assessment of Their Current Ability to Meet an Unexpected Demand Increase

Enterprises	Would work under capacity	Would work at almost full capacity	Would require additional resources	Σ	Responses
A	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5
Total	40.4	51.2	8.4	100.0	950
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28.5	64.2	7.3	100.0	137
Mining and quarrying	24.2	54.5	21.2	100.0	33
Processing industry	39.3	50.3	10.4	100.0	183
Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management	47.8	43.5	8.7	100.0	46
Construction	60.5	39.5	0.0	100.0	38
Wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	42.0	53.3	4.7	100.0	212
Transporting and storage, postal and telecommunications	39.2	47.4	13.4	100.0	97
Other	45.6	46.1	8.3	100.0	204
Small	44.1	45.4	10.5	100.0	306
Medium	36.9	56.3	6.8	100.0	352
Large	41.0	50.7	8.3	100.0	290
Stake the state or the municipality has in the authorized capital:					
- up to 25% inclusive	40.6	50.8	8.7	100.0	796
- over 25%	39.5	53.3	7.2	100.0	152
Perform					
- only export transactions	36.8	55.3	7.9	100.0	76
- only import transactions	41.1	54.8	4.1	100.0	73
- export and import transactions	37.3	54.5	8.2	100.0	244
- no export or import transactions	42.3	48.7	9.0	100.0	556
Expect for next 12 months:					
- sales increase	39.4	56.3	4.3	100.0	231
- sales decrease	45.0	39.4	15.7	100.0	249
- increase in sales price growth	44.0	47.4	8.5	100.0	620
Follow NBU activities on a continuous basis					
Vinnitsia Oblast	43.2	45.9	10.8	100.0	37
Volynian Oblast	50.0	35.0	15.0	100.0	20
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast	28.6	67.9	3.6	100.0	140
Zhytomyr Oblast	44.0	48.0	8.0	100.0	25
Transcarpathian Oblast	43.5	52.2	4.3	100.0	23
Zaporizhzhia Oblast	35.3	52.9	11.8	100.0	51
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast	57.6	39.4	3.0	100.0	33
Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast	46.0	48.0	6.0	100.0	150
Kirovohrad Oblast	52.4	42.9	4.8	100.0	21
Lviv Oblast	27.6	60.3	12.1	100.0	58
Mykolaiv Oblast	20.7	55.2	24.1	100.0	29
Odesa Oblast	57.9	36.8	5.3	100.0	57
Poltava Oblast	41.7	37.5	20.8	100.0	48
Rivne Oblast	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	22
Sumy Oblast	34.6	57.7	7.7	100.0	26
Ternopil Oblast	52.6	31.6	15.8	100.0	19
Kharkiv Oblast	31.1	59.5	9.5	100.0	74
Kherson Oblast	55.0	40.0	5.0	100.0	20
Khmelnitskyi Oblast	46.2	42.3	11.5	100.0	26
Cherkasy Oblast	40.6	53.1	6.3	100.0	32
Chernivtsi Oblast	42.9	50.0	7.1	100.0	14
Chernihiv Oblast	40.0	52.0	8.0	100.0	25

Table 3.1

Respondents' Assessment of their Financial and Economic Standing for next 3 months

Enterprises	Will improve	Will remain unchanged	Will become worse	Σ	Number of responses	Balance of responses					Change in p.p. versus:	
						Q4 2013	Q1 2014	Q2 2014	Q3 2014	Q4 2014	Q3 2014	Q4 2013
A	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7	8	9	10=1-3	11=10-9	12=10-6
Total	9.9	63.2	26.9	100.0	960	-2.5	-6.0	-3.8	-11.8	-17.0	-5.2	-14.5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11.7	67.2	21.2	100.0	137	6.0	0.8	10.7	1.5	-9.5	-11.0	-15.5
Mining and quarrying	6.1	57.6	36.4	100.0	33	7.1	9.7	1.8	-6.8	-30.3	-23.5	-37.4
Processing industry	9.3	69.4	21.3	100.0	183	-1.5	-10.3	-2.5	-14.9	-12.0	2.9	-10.5
Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management	13.0	65.2	21.7	100.0	46	-5.4	-10.2	-15.6	-20.0	-8.7	11.3	-3.3
Construction	10.3	66.7	23.1	100.0	39	-24.5	-22.2	5.0	-12.1	-12.8	-0.7	11.7
Wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	11.1	58.5	30.4	100.0	217	-1.6	-5.5	-2.5	-9.5	-19.4	-9.8	-17.7
Transporting and storage, postal and telecommunications	6.1	61.6	32.3	100.0	99	-9.7	-4.7	-16.7	-14.6	-26.3	-11.7	-16.6
Other	9.7	60.7	29.6	100.0	206	-1.7	-6.1	-7.3	-17.9	-19.9	-2.0	-18.2
Small	10.1	56.2	33.8	100.0	308	-8.3	-8.7	-3.3	-11.8	-23.7	-11.9	-15.4
Medium	9.2	66.6	24.2	100.0	359	-3.5	-6.6	-2.2	-13.0	-15.0	-2.1	-11.5
Large	10.7	66.3	23.0	100.0	291	3.7	-2.8	-6.0	-10.5	-12.4	-1.9	-16.1
Stake the state or the municipality has in the authorized capital:												
- up to 25% inclusive	10.4	61.4	28.1	100.0	804	-2.8	-6.9	-4.0	-11.9	-17.7	-5.7	-14.8
- over 25%	7.2	72.4	20.4	100.0	152	-1.6	-0.6	-3.8	-12.2	-13.2	-1.0	-11.5
Perform												
- only export transactions	5.3	68.0	26.7	100.0	75	5.0	2.1	8.2	-1.6	-21.3	-19.7	-26.3
- only import transactions	11.0	68.5	20.5	100.0	73	6.5	-5.5	-2.3	-1.2	-9.6	-8.4	-16.1
- export and import transactions	10.1	66.4	23.5	100.0	247	-2.5	-6.7	-5.2	-15.2	-13.4	1.9	-10.9
- no export or import transactions	10.3	60.5	29.3	100.0	564	-5.0	-6.5	-5.2	-12.9	-19.0	-6.0	-14.0
Expect for next 12 months:												
- sales increase	28.2	60.9	10.9	100.0	238	24.4	27.7	31.3	27.7	17.2	-10.5	-7.2
- sales decrease	1.2	40.2	58.6	100.0	249	-56.7	-63.0	-55.4	-58.8	-57.4	1.4	-0.7
- increase in sales price growth	11.2	62.9	25.9	100.0	626	-0.7	-5.6	-1.4	-10.9	-14.7	-3.8	-14.0
Follow NBU activities on a continuous basis												
Vinnitsia Oblast	11.9	58.6	29.5	100.0	210	11.7	-2.0	0.5	-6.0	-17.6	-11.6	-29.3
Volynian Oblast	2.7	70.3	27.0	100.0	37	-6.3	15.2	22.9	-20.0	-24.3	-4.3	-18.1
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast	5.0	65.0	30.0	100.0	20	-9.5	-13.6	20.0	-25.0	-25.0	0.0	-15.5
Zhytomyr Oblast	12.9	68.3	18.7	100.0	139	16.8	10.7	8.7	3.6	-5.8	-9.3	-22.5
Transcarpathian Oblast	0.0	76.0	24.0	100.0	25	-15.4	0.0	3.8	-28.0	-24.0	4.0	-8.6
Zaporizhzhia Oblast	9.1	77.3	13.6	100.0	22	0.0	-18.2	-4.5	-4.3	-4.5	-0.2	-4.5
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast	2.0	68.6	29.4	100.0	51	-26.3	-3.7	-10.5	-24.5	-27.5	-3.0	-1.1
Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast	33.3	57.6	9.1	100.0	33	24.0	-19.2	14.8	-9.1	24.2	33.3	0.2
Kirovohrad Oblast	6.4	56.7	36.9	100.0	157	-1.9	-19.3	-6.9	-20.5	-30.6	-10.1	-28.7
Lviv Oblast	0.0	68.2	31.8	100.0	22	0.0	0.0	-13.6	-16.7	-31.8	-15.2	-31.8
Mykolaiv Oblast	10.5	63.2	26.3	100.0	57	1.9	-6.1	17.3	3.4	-15.8	-19.2	-17.6
Odesa Oblast	27.6	51.7	20.7	100.0	29	18.2	27.3	-3.0	6.9	6.9	0.0	-11.3
Poltava Oblast	5.1	55.9	39.0	100.0	59	8.3	5.6	-5.6	-21.1	-33.9	-12.8	-42.2
Rivne Oblast	11.8	68.6	19.6	100.0	51	-1.7	5.9	3.4	5.9	-7.8	-13.7	-6.1
Sumy Oblast	4.5	72.7	22.7	100.0	22	-9.5	-19.0	4.8	9.1	-18.2	-27.3	-8.7
Ternopil Oblast	11.5	57.7	30.8	100.0	26	7.4	0.0	0.0	-11.5	-19.2	-7.7	-26.6
Kharkiv Oblast	21.1	57.9	21.1	100.0	19	-5.3	-15.8	21.1	-5.6	0.0	5.6	5.3
Kherson Oblast	9.5	63.5	27.0	100.0	74	-11.8	-6.6	-23.7	-23.0	-17.6	5.4	-5.7
Khmelnitskyi Oblast	9.5	57.1	33.3	100.0	21	8.3	-4.2	-4.3	-25.0	-23.8	1.2	-32.1
Cherkasy Oblast	4.0	64.0	32.0	100.0	25	-4.3	0.0	-13.6	-19.2	-28.0	-8.8	-23.7
Chernivtsi Oblast	6.3	59.4	34.4	100.0	32	-38.7	-3.2	-9.7	-34.4	-28.1	6.3	10.6
Chernihiv Oblast	28.6	35.7	35.7	100.0	14	0.0	-6.3	18.8	-21.4	-7.1	14.3	-7.1
Chernihiv Oblast	16.0	76.0	8.0	100.0	25	-22.7	-4.5	-9.5	-4.0	8.0	12.0	30.7

Borrowing Needs Expectations for next 3 months

Table 8

Enterprises	Will increase	Will remain unchanged	Will decrease	Σ	Number of responses	% responses					Change in p.p. versus:			
						Balance of responses					Q3 2014		Q4 2013	
						Q4 2013	Q1 2014	Q2 2014	Q3 2014	Q4 2014	10=1-3	11=10-9	12=10-6	
A	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7	8	9	10=1-3	11=10-9	12=10-6		
Total	31.5	60.0	8.5	100.0	495	22.3	23.8	17.6	14.1	23.0	8.9	0.7		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	42.9	48.8	8.3	100.0	84	32.5	40.5	15.0	0.0	34.5	34.5	2.0		
Mining and quarrying	46.2	53.8	0.0	100.0	13	25.0	23.3	22.2	10.5	46.2	35.6	21.2		
Processing industry	26.5	67.5	6.0	100.0	117	21.8	28.2	23.9	18.6	20.5	1.9	-1.3		
Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management	40.0	45.0	15.0	100.0	20	23.1	29.6	13.6	33.3	25.0	-8.3	1.9		
Construction	30.4	60.9	8.7	100.0	23	10.3	-4.5	13.6	25.0	21.7	-3.3	11.4		
Wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	30.1	62.4	7.5	100.0	133	23.1	25.0	17.3	8.7	22.6	13.9	-0.6		
Transporting and storage, postal and courier activities and telecommunications	31.0	59.5	9.5	100.0	42	19.4	10.6	16.7	16.7	21.4	4.8	2.0		
Other	23.8	61.9	14.3	100.0	63	15.9	7.4	5.4	19.5	9.5	-10.0	-6.3		
Small	28.6	62.7	8.7	100.0	126	26.2	22.2	21.3	9.9	19.5	9.9	-6.4		
Medium	32.3	58.1	9.7	100.0	186	18.6	24.7	20.4	13.1	22.6	9.5	4.0		
Large	33.0	59.9	7.1	100.0	182	23.4	23.8	13.2	17.2	25.8	8.6	2.4		
Stake the state or the municipality has in the authorized capital:														
up to 25% inclusive	32.4	59.4	8.2	100.0	438	21.8	22.7	17.2	13.3	24.2	10.9	2.4		
– over 25%	19.2	69.2	11.5	100.0	52	20.8	29.6	24.2	24.0	7.7	-16.3	-13.1		
Perform														
– only export transactions	27.8	63.9	8.3	100.0	36	25.8	18.0	22.2	3.2	19.4	16.2	-6.4		
– only import transactions	25.0	65.4	9.6	100.0	52	30.8	17.5	15.4	20.0	15.4	-4.6	-15.4		
– export and import transactions	34.1	59.8	6.1	100.0	164	21.0	25.6	20.0	21.1	28.0	6.9	7.0		
– no export or import transactions	31.8	58.7	9.5	100.0	242	21.1	24.1	15.1	9.6	22.3	12.7	1.2		
Expect for next 12 months:														
– sales increase	33.3	58.0	8.7	100.0	150	30.0	29.7	24.3	21.1	24.7	3.6	-5.3		
– sales decrease	26.5	61.1	12.4	100.0	113	11.7	31.6	14.9	17.1	14.2	-2.9	2.5		
– increase in sales price growth	33.3	58.0	8.7	100.0	357	25.3	26.1	21.5	17.5	24.6	7.1	-0.7		
Follow NBU activities on a continuous basis	38.0	51.9	10.2	100.0	108	18.4	17.8	9.3	14.0	27.8	13.8	9.4		
Vinnitsia Oblast	9.1	81.8	9.1	100.0	22	5.6	5.9	14.3	17.6	0.0	-17.6	-5.6		
Volhynian Oblast	38.5	53.8	7.7	100.0	13	20.0	25.0	14.3	0.0	30.8	30.8	10.8		
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast	16.7	69.4	13.9	100.0	72	18.1	12.7	-4.3	-18.6	2.8	21.3	-15.3		
Zhytomyr Oblast	55.6	44.4	0.0	100.0	9	28.6	53.8	21.4	22.2	55.6	33.3	27.0		
Transcarpathian Oblast	33.3	55.6	11.1	100.0	9	0.0	0.0	-16.7	7.1	22.2	15.1	22.2		
Zaporizhzhia Oblast	30.0	70.0	0.0	100.0	30	23.5	37.5	22.9	24.0	30.0	6.0	6.5		
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast	59.0	43.8	6.3	100.0	16	43.8	40.0	43.8	21.1	43.8	22.7	0.0		
Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast	33.3	60.0	6.7	100.0	75	26.3	18.3	16.2	25.0	26.7	1.7	0.4		
Kirovohrad Oblast	27.3	72.7	0.0	100.0	11	20.0	16.7	6.3	0.0	27.3	27.3	7.3		
Lviv Oblast	34.5	55.2	10.3	100.0	29	13.9	23.3	33.3	37.8	24.1	-13.7	10.2		
Mykolaiv Oblast	33.3	53.3	13.3	100.0	15	35.3	17.6	10.5	22.2	20.0	-2.2	-15.3		
Odesa Oblast	30.6	55.6	13.9	100.0	36	27.5	13.9	15.0	20.0	16.7	-3.3	-10.8		
Poltava Oblast	37.9	48.3	13.8	100.0	29	17.9	25.0	0.0	26.1	24.1	-1.9	6.3		
Rivne Oblast	14.3	71.4	14.3	100.0	7	21.4	53.8	16.7	23.1	0.0	-23.1	-21.4		
Sumy Oblast	43.8	43.8	12.5	100.0	16	26.7	7.1	46.7	11.8	31.3	19.5	4.6		
Ternopil Oblast	50.0	42.9	7.1	100.0	14	-15.4	54.5	41.7	-6.3	42.9	49.1	58.2		
Kharkiv Oblast	32.4	64.9	2.7	100.0	37	22.0	21.1	15.4	18.4	29.7	11.3	7.8		
Kherson Oblast	33.3	53.3	13.3	100.0	15	21.4	37.5	25.0	-16.7	20.0	36.7	-1.4		
Khmelnitskyi Oblast	58.3	41.7	0.0	100.0	12	7.1	-7.7	6.7	21.4	58.3	36.9	51.2		
Cherkasy Oblast	27.3	63.6	9.1	100.0	11	26.3	35.7	41.2	38.9	18.2	-20.7	-8.1		
Chernivtsi Oblast	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	4	26.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	-50.0	-25.0		
Chernihiv Oblast	38.5	61.5	0.0	100.0	13	10.0	22.2	44.4	-14.3	38.5	52.7	28.5		

Table 9

Respondents' Intentions to Borrow Foreign Funds (loans, bonds) for next 12 months

Enterprises	Intend to take out loans	Do not intend to take out loans	Σ	Number of responses
A	1	2	3=1+2	4
Total	5.4	94.6	100.0	966
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5.1	94.9	100.0	138
Mining and quarrying	20.6	79.4	100.0	34
Processing industry	6.5	93.5	100.0	184
Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management	13.0	87.0	100.0	46
Construction	0.0	100.0	100.0	39
Wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5.1	94.9	100.0	217
Transporting and storage, postal and courier activities and telecommunications	3.0	97.0	100.0	99
Other	2.9	97.1	100.0	209
Small	3.2	96.8	100.0	311
Medium	4.7	95.3	100.0	362
Large	8.6	91.4	100.0	291
Stake the state or the municipality has in the authorized capital:				
up to 25% inclusive	5.4	94.6	100.0	810
– over 25%	4.6	95.4	100.0	152
Perform				
– only export transactions	5.2	94.8	100.0	77
– only import transactions	8.2	91.8	100.0	73
– export and import transactions	12.2	87.8	100.0	245
– no export or import transactions	2.1	97.9	100.0	571
Expect for next 12 months:				
– sales increase	8.4	91.6	100.0	239
– sales decrease	3.6	96.4	100.0	247
– increase in sales price growth	5.4	94.6	100.0	628
Follow NBU activities on a continuous basis	10.0	90.0	100.0	211
Vinnitsia Oblast	2.7	97.3	100.0	37
Volhynian Oblast	10.0	90.0	100.0	20
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast	5.7	94.3	100.0	140
Zhytomyr Oblast	4.0	96.0	100.0	25
Transcarpathian Oblast	4.5	95.5	100.0	22
Zaporizhzhia Oblast	7.8	92.2	100.0	51
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast	6.1	93.9	100.0	33
Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast	4.5	95.5	100.0	157
Kirovohrad Oblast	0.0	100.0	100.0	24
Lviv Oblast	10.3	89.7	100.0	58
Mykolaiv Oblast	6.9	93.1	100.0	29
Odesa Oblast	6.8	93.2	100.0	59
Poltava Oblast	5.9	94.1	100.0	51
Rivne Oblast	0.0	100.0	100.0	22
Sumy Oblast	3.7	96.3	100.0	27
Ternopil Oblast	0.0	100.0	100.0	19
Kharkiv Oblast	2.7	97.3	100.0	74
Kherson Oblast	9.5	90.5	100.0	21
Khmelnitskyi Oblast	11.5	88.5	100.0	26
Cherkasy Oblast	3.1	96.9	100.0	32
Chernivtsi Oblast	0.0	100.0	100.0	14
Chernihiv Oblast	8.0	92.0	100.0	25

Respondents' Intentions with Respect to the Currency of Their Next Loan

Table 1.2

Enterprises	% responses					Σ 6=1+2+3+4+5
	UAH	USD	EUR	RUR	Other	
A	1	2	3	4	5	
Total	86.5	10.4	2.8	0.3	0.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	95.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mining and quarrying	76.9	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Processing industry	77.0	17.2	4.6	1.1	0.0	100.0
Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management	94.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Construction	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	84.4	11.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Transporting and storage, postal and courier activities and telecommunications	91.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other	86.8	7.9	5.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Small	89.4	7.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Medium	89.6	7.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Large	81.6	15.4	2.2	0.7	0.0	100.0
Stake the state or the municipality has in the authorized capital:						
up to 25% inclusive	85.6	10.8	3.3	0.3	0.0	100.0
- over 25%	90.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Perform						
- only export transactions	92.6	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
- only import transactions	85.7	11.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
- export and import transactions	68.1	23.5	7.6	0.8	0.0	100.0
- no export or import transactions	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Expect for next 12 months:						
- sales increase	88.3	10.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
- sales decrease	85.3	6.7	8.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
- increase in sales price growth	86.8	10.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Follow NBU activities on a continuous basis	79.3	16.1	4.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vinnitsia Oblast	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Volynian Oblast	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast	78.6	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Zhytomyr Oblast	85.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Transcarpathian Oblast	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Zaporizhzhia Oblast	77.8	16.7	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast	88.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast	84.3	9.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kirovohrad Oblast	88.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Lviv Oblast	77.8	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mykolaiv Oblast	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Odesa Oblast	82.6	13.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	100.0
Poltava Oblast	85.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Rivne Oblast	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Sumy Oblast	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ternopil Oblast	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kharkiv Oblast	96.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kherson Oblast	90.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Khmelnytskyi Oblast	92.3	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Cherkasy Oblast	87.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Chernivtsi Oblast	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Chernihiv Oblast	71.4	14.3	14.3	0.0	0.0	100.0

Table 12

Factors that Deter Enterprises from Taking Loans

% responses

Enterprises	High interest rates on loans	Short term of use of a loan	Complicated paperwork	Collateral tools and mechanisms	Collateral requirements	Exchange rate	Enterprises' uncertainty about being able to pay back their debts.	Other funding sources
Total	68.3	13.7	22.7	11.9	24.9	34.8	19.3	25.9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	72.5	16.7	26.1	13.8	27.5	28.3	14.5	20.3
Mining and quarrying	55.9	5.9	23.5	5.9	17.6	17.6	11.8	47.1
Processing industry	67.6	17.0	19.1	9.6	28.2	36.2	15.4	26.6
Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management	63.8	10.6	29.8	10.6	21.3	27.7	17.0	27.7
Construction	87.2	17.9	33.3	15.4	41.0	35.9	23.1	17.9
Wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	73.4	16.5	24.8	12.8	29.4	44.5	20.2	16.1
Transporting and storage, postal and courier activities and telecommunications	67.3	8.9	21.8	13.9	21.8	37.6	26.7	32.7
Other	61.1	9.5	18.5	11.4	16.1	30.8	22.3	33.6
Small	70.4	12.1	19.7	12.7	22.3	35.4	27.1	19.7
Medium	70.7	14.0	24.7	10.7	27.1	35.1	17.8	24.7
Large	63.1	15.3	23.7	12.5	24.7	33.6	12.5	34.2
Stake the state or the municipality has in the authorized capital:								
up to 25% inclusive	70.7	15.3	22.2	11.9	26.6	37.6	20.0	23.1
- over 25%	56.5	5.2	26.0	11.7	14.9	20.8	15.6	40.9
Perform								
- only export transactions	74.0	18.2	24.7	13.0	27.3	31.2	13.0	27.3
- only import transactions	68.0	8.0	20.0	10.7	26.7	48.0	13.3	25.3
- export and import transactions	67.5	17.3	25.3	12.9	29.3	38.6	10.4	26.1
- no export or import transactions	67.9	12.4	21.6	11.5	22.5	31.9	24.6	25.8
Expect for next 12 months:								
- sales increase	72.8	14.6	24.3	13.0	26.4	33.1	10.9	24.7
- sales decrease	68.4	15.8	27.7	15.0	28.1	42.3	26.1	23.3
- increase in sales price growth	73.2	15.7	24.9	11.8	26.5	38.4	18.7	21.1
Follow NBU activities on a continuous basis	63.4	16.0	17.4	11.3	23.5	39.4	12.7	29.6
Vinnitsia Oblast	86.5	21.6	37.8	24.3	43.2	37.8	35.1	8.1
Volynian Oblast	55.0	10.0	35.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	20.0	15.0
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast	48.6	6.4	12.1	6.4	10.0	25.0	14.3	53.6
Zhytomyr Oblast	96.0	12.0	40.0	20.0	28.0	40.0	16.0	8.0
Transcarpathian Oblast	73.9	17.4	17.4	8.7	26.1	47.8	26.1	8.7
Zaporizhzhia Oblast	76.5	19.6	29.4	9.8	33.3	35.3	15.7	17.6
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast	66.7	9.1	33.3	12.1	21.2	18.2	12.1	60.6
Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast	70.8	13.0	22.4	11.2	29.8	44.7	26.7	16.8
Kirovohrad Oblast	75.0	16.7	12.5	20.8	37.5	33.3	12.5	29.2
Lviv Oblast	69.0	17.2	24.1	12.1	36.2	43.1	19.0	27.6
Mykolaiv Oblast	82.8	17.2	17.2	20.7	37.9	41.4	20.7	24.1
Odesa Oblast	56.5	14.5	24.2	12.9	29.0	37.1	9.7	25.8
Poltava Oblast	47.2	18.9	9.4	9.4	7.5	18.9	9.4	35.8
Rivne Oblast	72.7	9.1	18.2	13.6	22.7	27.3	18.2	9.1
Sumy Oblast	74.1	29.6	33.3	14.8	22.2	29.6	18.5	22.2
Ternopil Oblast	63.2	15.8	57.9	10.5	21.1	42.1	21.1	0.0
Kharkiv Oblast	77.0	10.8	23.0	10.8	24.3	35.1	14.9	24.3
Kherson Oblast	76.2	19.0	19.0	4.8	19.0	33.3	19.0	28.6
Khmelnytskyi Oblast	84.6	23.1	26.9	11.5	26.9	34.6	34.6	7.7
Cherkasy Oblast	78.1	9.4	18.8	18.8	31.3	37.5	43.8	28.1
Chernivtsi Oblast	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.9	0.0	0.0
Chernihiv Oblast	88.0	8.0	32.0	8.0	20.0	24.0	16.0	16.0

Table 13

Respondents' Ability to Effect Transactions Using Funds in Bank Accounts

Enterprises	Had difficulties	Did not have difficulties	% responses	
			Σ	Number of responses
A	1	2	3=1+2	4
Total	14.4	85.6	100.0	969
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7.2	92.8	100.0	138
Mining and quarrying	8.8	91.2	100.0	34
Processing industry	13.3	86.7	100.0	188
Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management	8.5	91.5	100.0	47
Construction	17.9	82.1	100.0	39
Wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	17.1	82.9	100.0	217
Transporting and storage, postal and courier activities and telecommunications	8.2	91.8	100.0	97
Other	22.0	78.0	100.0	209
Small	14.5	85.5	100.0	311
Medium	15.7	84.3	100.0	364
Large	12.7	87.3	100.0	292
Stake the state or the municipality has in the authorized capital:				
up to 25% inclusive	14.3	85.7	100.0	812
– over 25%	15.8	84.2	100.0	152
Perform				
– only export transactions	15.6	84.4	100.0	77
– only import transactions	25.3	74.7	100.0	75
– export and import transactions	15.4	84.6	100.0	247
– no export or import transactions	12.5	87.5	100.0	570
Expect for next 12 months:				
– sales increase	10.9	89.1	100.0	239
– sales decrease	20.9	79.1	100.0	249
– increase in sales price growth	16.1	83.9	100.0	633
Follow NBU activities on a continuous basis	19.8	80.2	100.0	212
Vinnitsia Oblast	10.8	89.2	100.0	37
Volynian Oblast	35.0	65.0	100.0	20
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast	7.9	92.1	100.0	140
Zhytomyr Oblast	32.0	68.0	100.0	25
Transcarpathian Oblast	4.5	95.5	100.0	22
Zaporizhzhia Oblast	15.7	84.3	100.0	51
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast	24.2	75.8	100.0	33
Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast	18.1	81.9	100.0	160
Kirovohrad Oblast	8.7	91.3	100.0	23
Lviv Oblast	17.2	82.8	100.0	58
Mykolaiv Oblast	27.6	72.4	100.0	29
Odesa Oblast	10.2	89.8	100.0	59
Poltava Oblast	7.5	92.5	100.0	53
Rivne Oblast	4.5	95.5	100.0	22
Sumy Oblast	0.0	100.0	100.0	26
Ternopil Oblast	5.3	94.7	100.0	19
Kharkiv Oblast	18.9	81.1	100.0	74
Kherson Oblast	38.1	61.9	100.0	21
Khmelnytskyi Oblast	7.7	92.3	100.0	26
Cherkasy Oblast	18.8	81.3	100.0	32
Chernivtsi Oblast	7.1	92.9	100.0	14
Chernihiv Oblast	4.0	96.0	100.0	25

Table 14

Respondents' Expectations of Goods and Services Output over next 12 months

Enterprises	Will increase	Will remain unchanged	Will decrease	Σ	Number of responses	Balance of responses					Change in p.p. versus:	
						Q4 2013	Q1 2014	Q2 2014	Q3 2014	Q4 2014	Q3 2014	Q4 2013
						6	7	8	9	10=1-3	11=10-9	12=10-6
A	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7	8	9	10=1-3	11=10-9	12=10-6
Total	13.4	34.7	52.0	100.0	966	-15.5	-34.9	-26.2	-44.8	-38.6	6.2	-23.1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14.8	42.2	43.0	100.0	135	9.6	-29.3	0.0	-28.9	-28.1	0.7	-37.7
Mining and quarrying	17.6	29.4	52.9	100.0	34	-1.5	-14.8	-37.9	-31.8	-35.3	-3.5	-33.8
Processing industry	18.7	32.6	48.7	100.0	187	-16.7	-22.3	-29.0	-39.8	-29.9	9.8	-13.2
Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management	10.9	43.5	45.7	100.0	46	-2.1	-39.1	-20.0	-37.8	-34.8	3.0	-32.7
Construction	15.4	33.3	51.3	100.0	39	-47.9	-59.1	-17.1	-28.6	-35.9	-7.3	12.0
Wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	9.7	32.7	57.6	100.0	217	-15.7	-42.9	-30.8	-51.3	-47.9	3.3	-32.2
Transporting and storage, postal and courier activities and telecommunications	8.1	38.4	53.5	100.0	99	-23.2	-41.9	-34.2	-49.5	-45.5	4.0	-22.3
Other	13.4	31.1	55.5	100.0	209	-26.0	-41.5	-28.4	-58.2	-42.1	16.1	-16.1
Small	14.1	34.1	51.8	100.0	311	-28.5	-44.3	-26.3	-51.0	-37.6	13.4	-9.2
Medium	13.0	35.2	51.8	100.0	361	-13.3	-33.7	-21.9	-34.9	-38.8	-3.9	-25.5
Large	13.0	34.9	52.1	100.0	292	-6.1	-28.1	-31.4	-50.0	-39.0	11.0	-32.9
Stake the state or the municipality has in the authorized capital:												
up to 25% inclusive	12.8	34.0	53.2	100.0	810	-19.0	-36.8	-27.0	-46.4	-40.4	6.0	-21.4
– over 25%	15.8	38.8	45.4	100.0	152	4.0	-24.5	-23.3	-36.9	-29.6	7.3	-33.7
Perform												
– only export transactions	15.6	32.5	51.9	100.0	77	-21.4	-26.0	-23.5	-27.0	-36.4	-9.4	-15.0
– only import transactions	9.5	29.7	60.8	100.0	74	-3.4	-26.7	-26.4	-58.8	-51.4	7.5	-47.9
– export and import transactions	13.8	32.9	53.3	100.0	246	-11.4	-28.1	-31.0	-40.0	-39.4	0.6	-28.1
– no export or import transactions	13.4	36.4	50.2	100.0	568	-18.3	-40.3	-24.1	-46.4	-36.8	9.6	-18.5
Expect for next 12 months:												
– sales increase	35.5	33.8	30.8	100.0	234	13.6	-2.7	11.2	-14.9	4.7	19.6	-8.9
– sales decrease	1.6	18.7	79.8	100.0	252	-71.7	-77.2	-75.0	-81.3	-78.2	3.1	-6.5
– increase in sales price growth	14.6	30.4	55.0	100.0	629	-12.7	-34.4	-27.0	-43.3	-40.4	2.9	-27.7
Follow NBU activities on a continuous basis	15.6	30.2	54.2	100.0	212	-13.8	-20.3	-21.7	-44.1	-38.7	5.4	-24.8
Vinnitsia Oblast	13.5	24.3	62.2	100.0	37	-3.1	-42.4	-17.1	-51.4	-48.6	2.8	-45.5
Volynian Oblast	5.0	30.0	65.0	100.0	20	9.5	-13.6	-28.6	-30.0	-30.0	-30.0	-69.5
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast	8.6	46.4	45.0	100.0	140	-8.1	-31.5	-18.1	-48.6	-36.4	12.1	-28.4
Zhytomyr Oblast	4.0	36.0	60.0	100.0	25	-7.7	-46.2	-30.8	-40.0	-56.0	-16.0	-48.3
Transcarpathian Oblast	8.7	43.5	47.8	100.0	23	4.5	-13.6	-13.6	-8.7	-39.1	-30.4	-43.7
Zaporizhzhia Oblast	5.9	31.4	62.7	100.0	51	-29.8	-11.1	-36.8	-59.2	-56.9	2.3	-27.0
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast	36.4	21.2	42.4	100.0	33	8.0	-32.0	48.1	-29.0	-6.1	23.0	-14.1
Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast	19.2	30.8	50.0	100.0	156	-22.0	-29.5	-24.8	-44.9	-30.8	14.2	-8.8
Kirovohrad Oblast	30.4	26.1	43.5	100.0	23	-4.8	-52.2	-27.3	-54.2	-13.0	41.1	-8.3
Lviv Oblast	13.8	27.6	58.6	100.0	58	-7.4	-33.3	0.0	-23.3	-44.8	-21.5	-37.4
Mykolaiv Oblast	10.3	27.6	62.1	100.0	29	-9.1	-30.3	-12.1	-58.6	-51.7	6.9	-42.6
Odesa Oblast	1.6	27.9	70.5	100.0	61	-25.4	-45.8	-38.9	-59.3	-68.9	-9.5	-43.5
Poltava Oblast	15.7	35.3	49.0	100.0	51	-17.2	-38.5	-39.0	-50.0	-33.3	16.7	-16.1
Rivne Oblast	22.7	40.9	36.4	100.0	22	-14.3	-47.6	0.0	-27.3	-13.6	13.6	0.6
Sumy Oblast	7.7	34.6	57.7	100.0	26	-11.1	-11.1	-30.8	-37.0	-50.0	-13.0	-38.9
Ternopil Oblast	26.3	52.6	21.1	100.0	19	-5.3	-10.5	15.8	-36.8	5.3	42.1	10.5
Kharkiv Oblast	17.6	33.8	48.6	100.0	74	-25.0	-25.0	-51.3	-58.1	-31.1	27.0	-6.1
Kherson Oblast	9.5	14.3	76.2	100.0	21	-33.3	-37.5	-16.7	-71.4	-66.7	4.8	-33.3
Khmelnytskyi Oblast	15.4	19.2	65.4	100.0	26	-20.8	-45.8	-33.3	-56.0	-50.0	6.0	-29.2
Cherkasy Oblast	9.4	50.0	40.6	100.0	32	-35.5	-32.3	6.5	-37.5	-31.3	6.3	4.2
Chernivtsi Oblast	0.0	92.9	7.1	100.0	14	50.0	-81.3	-43.8	-42.9	-7.1	35.7	-57.1
Chernihiv Oblast	8.0	40.0	52.0	100.0	25	-22.7	-40.9	-22.7	-4.0	-44.0	-40.0	-21.3

Respondents' Expectations of Ukrainian Consumer Prices over next 12 months

Table 15

Enterprises	Will decrease	Will increase:								% responses	
		to 5,0%	from 5,1 to 10,0%	from 10,1 to 15,0%	from 15,1 to 20,0%	from 20,1 to 25,0%	from 25,1% to 30,0%	from 30,1% or more	Σ	Number of responses	
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Total	0.3	2.8	9.1	13.2	23.0	21.7	11.9	18.0	100.0	971	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.0	1.4	6.5	14.5	21.7	26.1	15.9	13.8	100.0	138	
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	11.8	14.7	20.6	26.5	8.8	17.6	100.0	34	
Processing industry	0.5	1.1	9.6	14.4	27.8	20.9	10.2	15.5	100.0	187	
Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management	0.0	2.1	6.4	12.8	23.4	34.0	6.4	14.9	100.0	47	
Construction	0.0	0.0	10.3	17.9	25.6	17.9	12.8	15.4	100.0	39	
Wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.0	6.5	11.2	12.1	17.7	17.7	12.1	22.8	100.0	215	
Transporting and storage, postal and courier activities and telecommunications	1.0	3.0	10.9	11.9	23.8	19.8	11.9	17.8	100.0	101	
Other	0.5	2.4	7.1	11.9	24.3	21.9	12.4	19.5	100.0	210	
Small	0.3	4.8	8.7	11.5	21.8	21.2	13.1	18.6	100.0	312	
Medium	0.6	2.2	7.7	13.8	21.5	21.8	11.0	21.5	100.0	363	
Large	0.0	1.4	10.9	14.3	26.2	22.4	11.9	12.9	100.0	294	
Stake the state or the municipality has in the authorized capital:											
up to 25% inclusive	0.4	2.8	9.2	12.5	21.9	21.5	12.5	19.1	100.0	813	
over 25%	0.0	2.6	8.4	16.2	28.6	23.4	9.1	11.7	100.0	154	
Perform											
only export transactions	0.0	3.9	9.2	10.5	19.7	23.7	10.5	22.4	100.0	76	
only import transactions	0.0	8.0	16.0	13.3	17.3	13.3	9.3	22.7	100.0	75	
export and import transactions	0.4	1.2	10.5	14.2	27.9	18.6	10.5	16.6	100.0	247	
no export or import transactions	0.3	2.6	7.5	13.1	21.9	24.0	13.1	17.5	100.0	572	
Expect for next 12 months:											
sales increase	0.4	2.5	13.4	14.7	24.8	19.7	8.4	16.0	100.0	238	
sales decrease	0.0	1.2	5.2	7.6	19.1	24.3	14.3	28.3	100.0	251	
increase in sales price growth	0.2	2.1	7.6	12.2	22.6	22.0	12.7	20.7	100.0	632	
Follow NBU activities on a continuous basis	0.0	1.4	9.4	14.1	24.4	20.7	13.6	16.4	100.0	213	
Vinnitsia Oblast	0.0	0.0	10.8	2.7	16.2	32.4	18.9	18.9	100.0	37	
Volhynian Oblast	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	30.0	20.0	20.0	15.0	100.0	20	
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast	0.0	8.6	23.6	20.0	17.1	12.1	4.3	14.3	100.0	140	
Zhytomyr Oblast	0.0	4.0	4.0	12.0	16.0	8.0	28.0	28.0	100.0	25	
Transcarpathian Oblast	0.0	0.0	4.3	17.4	43.5	21.7	0.0	13.0	100.0	23	
Zaporizhzhia Oblast	0.0	0.0	5.9	9.8	15.7	25.5	17.6	25.5	100.0	51	
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast	0.0	0.0	9.1	6.1	45.5	18.2	6.1	15.2	100.0	33	
Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast	0.6	2.5	8.9	19.1	27.4	14.0	8.3	19.1	100.0	157	
Kirovohrad Oblast	0.0	4.2	16.7	12.5	16.7	20.8	16.7	12.5	100.0	24	
Lviv Oblast	0.0	1.7	8.6	5.2	27.6	20.7	8.6	27.6	100.0	58	
Mykolaiv Oblast	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.4	17.2	27.6	17.2	31.0	100.0	29	
Odesa Oblast	0.0	0.0	6.5	19.4	32.3	17.7	11.3	12.9	100.0	62	
Poltava Oblast	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	26.4	34.0	20.8	7.5	100.0	53	
Rivne Oblast	0.0	0.0	4.5	18.2	18.2	40.9	9.1	9.1	100.0	22	
Sumy Oblast	0.0	3.8	7.7	11.5	11.5	34.6	19.2	11.5	100.0	26	
Ternopil Oblast	0.0	5.3	10.5	21.1	26.3	26.3	5.3	5.3	100.0	19	
Kharkiv Oblast	0.0	4.1	5.4	6.8	21.6	25.7	14.9	21.6	100.0	74	
Kherson Oblast	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	14.3	33.3	23.8	23.8	100.0	21	
Khmelnytskyi Oblast	0.0	3.8	0.0	7.7	19.2	30.8	11.5	26.9	100.0	26	
Cherkasy Oblast	0.0	3.1	6.3	9.4	9.4	40.6	12.5	18.8	100.0	32	
Chernivtsi Oblast	0.0	0.0	7.1	21.4	14.3	14.3	28.6	100.0	14		
Chernihiv Oblast	8.0	4.0	8.0	12.0	28.0	16.0	12.0	12.0	100.0	25	

Table 16

Respondents' Assessments of Most Important Consumer Price Drivers

% responses

Enterprises	Production costs	Household income	Budgetary spending	Tax changes	Exchange rates	Supply (availability) of money	Global market prices
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	56.3	20.2	21.5	17.7	84.3	15.6	15.1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	65.2	15.9	21.0	15.9	75.4	12.3	13.8
Mining and quarrying	55.9	8.8	20.6	26.5	79.4	20.6	2.9
Processing industry	61.2	21.8	18.6	18.6	84.6	10.6	15.4
Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management	59.6	17.0	25.5	8.5	87.2	14.9	17.0
Construction	61.5	25.6	33.3	23.1	87.2	20.5	17.9
Wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46.3	23.9	17.9	21.6	86.2	19.7	11.5
Transporting and storage, postal and courier activities and telecommunications	53.5	18.8	21.8	18.8	89.1	17.8	22.8
Other	55.9	19.9	25.1	13.3	85.3	15.2	16.6
Small	49.4	23.9	26.4	18.2	81.2	15.0	11.8
Medium	57.3	17.0	19.2	16.4	84.4	18.4	14.0
Large	62.4	20.0	19.0	18.6	87.8	12.5	20.0
Stake the state or the municipality has in the authorized capital:							
up to 25% inclusive	54.7	21.4	21.3	18.6	84.9	15.8	13.7
over 25%	64.3	14.3	22.7	13.6	81.2	14.3	22.1
Perform							
only export transactions	57.1	10.4	27.3	18.2	85.7	14.3	13.0
only import transactions	41.3	21.3	21.3	25.3	84.0	22.7	17.3
export and import transactions	56.2	18.5	19.3	17.7	85.1	15.3	19.7
no export or import transactions	58.2	22.1	21.8	16.7	83.8	15.0	12.9
Expect for next 12 months:							
sales increase	60.3	17.6	26.4	18.0	86.2	15.5	19.2
sales decrease	57.7	25.3	22.1	16.6	88.5	15.4	12.6
increase in sales price growth	60.2	22.0	22.4	17.6	86.0	17.3	14.3
Follow NBU activities on a continuous basis	52.6	19.7	19.2	21.1	88.3	16.4	20.7
Vinnitsia Oblast	75.7	24.3	29.7	16.2	81.1	13.5	18.9
Volhynian Oblast	65.0	20.0	35.0	30.0	80.0	65.0	20.0
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast	45.0	20.0	16.4	22.1	82.9	8.6	18.6
Zhytomyr Oblast	56.0	32.0	28.0	20.0	84.0	20.0	16.0
Transcarpathian Oblast	56.5	13.0	30.4	4.3	91.3	34.8	8.7
Zaporizhzhia Oblast	62.7	21.6	11.8	19.6	88.2	19.6	13.7
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast	69.7	21.2	33.3	45.5	87.9	9.1	18.2
Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast	52.2	19.9	21.7	21.7	85.7	18.0	11.2
Kirovohrad Oblast	70.8	16.7	16.7	12.5	83.3	20.8	25.0
Lviv Oblast	55.2	19.0	19.0	8.6	89.7	25.9	8.6
Mykolaiv Oblast	62.1	24.1	24.1	13.8	79.3	6.9	13.8
Odesa Oblast	51.6	12.9	21.0	16.1	83.9	8.1	9.7
Poltava Oblast	43.4	11.3	28.3	18.9	79.2	9.4	17.0
Rivne Oblast	59.1	31.8	4.5	4.5	90.9	13.6	9.1
Sumy Oblast	77.8	22.2	33.3	22.2	66.7	14.8	22.2
Ternopil Oblast	73.7	21.1	21.1	10.5	89.5	0.0	5.3
Kharkiv Oblast	59.5	17.6	18.9	13.5	87.8	12.2	21.6
Kherson Oblast	66.7	14.3	14.3	4.8	76.2	28.6	4.8
Khmelnytskyi Oblast	61.5	23.1	7.7	15.4	88.5	11.5	19.2
Cherkasy Oblast	62.5	15.6	46.9	6.3	78.1	28.1	18.8
Chernivtsi Oblast	7.1	64.3	14.3	7.1	100.0	0.0	0.0
Chernihiv Oblast	56.0	24.0	12.0	20.0	80.0	4.0	24.0

Respondents' Expectations of UAH/USD Exchange Rate over next 12 months

Table 17

Enterprises	Hryvnia will appreciate	Will remain unchanged	Hryvnia will depreciate	Σ	Number of responses	Balance of responses					% responses	
						Q4 2013	Q1 2014	Q2 2014	Q3 2014	Q4 2014	Change in p.p. versus:	
						6	7	8	9	10=3-1	Q3 2014	Q4 2013
A	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5							12=10-6
Total	5.2	12.8	82.0	100.0	966	67.7	87.5	48.4	75.1	76.8	1.7	9.1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.4	8.8	86.9	100.0	137	63.7	83.7	39.6	71.1	82.5	11.4	18.8
Mining and quarrying	0.0	15.6	84.4	100.0	32	59.2	88.7	50.0	81.8	84.4	2.6	25.2
Processing industry	4.8	13.4	81.7	100.0	186	66.5	88.3	48.8	67.8	76.9	9.1	10.3
Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management	6.4	17.0	76.6	100.0	47	57.9	91.8	57.8	85.1	70.2	-14.9	12.3
Construction	5.1	20.5	74.4	100.0	39	88.0	93.5	39.0	74.3	69.2	-5.1	-18.8
Wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.5	12.9	80.6	100.0	217	63.6	86.9	51.9	67.5	74.2	6.7	10.6
Transporting and storage, postal and courier activities and telecommunications	3.0	9.0	88.0	100.0	100	70.5	85.2	52.9	79.4	85.0	5.6	14.5
Other	6.3	13.9	79.8	100.0	208	76.1	88.6	45.1	85.9	73.6	-12.4	-2.5
Small	7.2	12.4	80.5	100.0	307	74.9	86.4	45.8	73.1	73.3	0.2	-1.6
Medium	4.7	12.1	83.2	100.0	364	65.5	89.5	49.4	73.3	78.6	5.3	13.0
Large	3.8	14.3	81.9	100.0	293	63.3	86.3	49.4	79.0	78.2	-0.8	14.9
Stake the state or the municipality has in the authorized capital:												
– up to 25% inclusive	5.1	12.1	82.8	100.0	808	70.1	87.9	48.9	74.0	77.7	3.7	7.6
– over 25%	5.2	15.6	79.2	100.0	154	57.3	85.1	44.2	81.0	74.0	-7.0	16.7
Perform												
– only export transactions	2.6	10.4	87.0	100.0	77	80.6	83.3	45.4	71.0	84.4	13.4	3.8
– only import transactions	2.7	17.3	80.0	100.0	75	61.9	91.2	58.4	72.9	77.3	4.4	15.5
– export and import transactions	4.9	15.9	79.2	100.0	245	66.4	89.2	47.9	70.2	74.3	4.1	7.9
– no export or import transactions	6.0	11.3	82.7	100.0	568	67.1	86.5	47.4	77.8	76.8	-1.0	9.7
Expect for next 12 months:												
– sales increase	9.7	15.7	74.6	100.0	236	67.6	83.7	37.1	69.2	64.8	-4.4	-2.7
– sales decrease	2.0	7.1	90.9	100.0	252	80.3	92.3	63.9	82.9	88.9	6.0	8.6
– increase in sales price growth	4.9	12.8	82.3	100.0	631	72.6	89.0	53.6	75.9	77.3	1.4	4.7
Follow NBU activities on a continuous basis	7.6	10.9	81.5	100.0	211	68.5	85.2	46.2	75.7	73.9	-1.8	5.4
Vinnitsia Oblast	10.8	24.3	64.9	100.0	37	65.6	81.8	37.1	65.7	54.1	-11.7	-11.6
Volynian Oblast	10.0	30.0	60.0	100.0	20	23.8	77.3	9.5	45.0	50.0	5.0	26.2
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast	3.6	22.3	74.1	100.0	139	55.7	85.2	47.0	75.0	70.5	-4.5	14.8
Zhytomyr Oblast	12.0	0.0	88.0	100.0	25	73.1	100.0	46.2	91.7	76.0	-15.7	2.9
Transcarpathian Oblast	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	23	77.3	95.5	9.1	52.2	100.0	47.8	22.7
Zaporizhzhia Oblast	2.0	5.9	92.2	100.0	51	78.9	83.3	45.6	77.6	90.2	12.6	11.2
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast	0.0	6.1	93.9	100.0	33	100.0	92.6	22.2	87.9	93.9	6.1	-6.1
Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast	7.1	14.1	78.8	100.0	156	82.2	85.1	38.7	71.4	71.8	0.4	-10.4
Kirovohrad Oblast	12.5	16.7	70.8	100.0	24	87.0	91.3	56.5	54.2	58.3	4.2	-28.6
Lviv Oblast	3.4	10.3	86.2	100.0	58	72.2	80.4	50.9	73.3	82.8	9.4	10.5
Mykolaiv Oblast	3.4	3.4	93.1	100.0	29	54.5	90.9	69.7	96.6	89.7	-6.9	35.1
Odesa Oblast	1.6	8.1	90.3	100.0	62	75.7	88.6	46.5	82.8	88.7	6.0	13.0
Poltava Oblast	6.1	14.3	79.6	100.0	49	62.7	84.9	44.1	73.6	73.5	-0.1	10.8
Rivne Oblast	9.1	13.6	77.3	100.0	22	71.4	85.7	38.1	77.3	68.2	-9.1	-3.2
Sumy Oblast	3.7	14.8	81.5	100.0	27	77.8	81.5	57.7	88.9	77.8	-11.1	0.0
Terнопil Oblast	0.0	15.8	84.2	100.0	19	63.2	94.7	42.1	47.4	84.2	36.8	21.1
Kharkiv Oblast	6.8	9.5	83.8	100.0	74	60.5	85.5	61.8	82.4	77.0	-5.4	16.5
Kherson Oblast	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	21	58.3	100.0	66.7	71.4	100.0	28.6	41.7
Khmelnitskiy Oblast	7.7	11.5	80.8	100.0	26	75.0	96.0	60.9	80.0	73.1	-6.9	-1.9
Cherkasy Oblast	3.1	0.0	96.9	100.0	32	77.4	90.3	35.5	81.3	93.8	12.5	16.3
Chernivtsi Oblast	21.4	28.6	50.0	100.0	14	75.0	87.5	0.0	100.0	28.6	-71.4	-46.4
Chernihiv Oblast	0.0	16.0	84.0	100.0	25	77.3	68.2	54.5	60.0	84.0	24.0	6.7

Table 18

Respondents' Awareness of NBU Activities

Enterprises	Follow on a regular basis	Follow from time to time	Do not follow	Σ	Number of responses					
						% responses				
						1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5
A	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5					
Total	22.0	68.1	9.9	100.0	970					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.9	78.1	10.9	100.0	137					
Mining and quarrying	23.5	67.6	8.8	100.0	34					
Processing industry	34.4	59.1	6.5	100.0	186					
Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management	19.1	74.5	6.4	100.0	47					
Construction	12.8	76.9	10.3	100.0	39					
Wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	19.4	70.4	10.2	100.0	216					
Transporting and storage, postal and courier activities and telecommunications	20.0	74.0	6.0	100.0	100					
Other	23.7	61.6	14.7	100.0	211					
Small	16.9	70.0	13.1	100.0	313					
Medium	19.9	69.6	10.5	100.0	362					
Large	29.9	64.3	5.8	100.0	294					
Stake the state or the municipality has in the authorized capital:										
– up to 25% inclusive	22.3	68.4	9.3	100.0	813					
– over 25%	20.9	66.7	12.4	100.0	153					
Perform										
– only export transactions	22.1	74.0	3.9	100.0	77					
– only import transactions	23.0	68.9	8.1	100.0	74					
– export and import transactions	37.5	59.3	3.2	100.0	248					
– no export or import transactions	14.9	71.2	13.9	100.0	570					
Expect for next 12 months:										
– sales increase	24.9	70.5	4.6	100.0	237					
– sales decrease	24.5	62.8	12.6	100.0	253					
– increase in sales price growth	22.8	66.8	10.4	100.0	632					
Follow NBU activities on a continuous basis	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	213					
Vinnitsia Oblast	8.1	73.0	18.9	100.0	37					
Volynian Oblast	15.0	60.0	25.0	100.0	20					
Dnipropetrovsk Oblast	30.0	61.4	8.6	100.0	140					
Zhytomyr Oblast	32.0	44.0	24.0	100.0	25					
Transcarpathian Oblast	13.0	65.2	21.7	100.0	23					
Zaporizhzhia Oblast	25.5	70.6	3.9	100.0	51					
Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast	15.2	36.4	48.5	100.0	33					
Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast	29.7	65.8	4.4	100.0	158					
Kirovohrad Oblast	16.7	70.8	12.5	100.0	24					
Lviv Oblast	22.4	72.4	5.2	100.0	58					
Mykolaiv Oblast	24.1	69.0	6.9	100.0	29					
Odesa Oblast	21.3	77.0	1.6	100.0	61					
Poltava Oblast	15.7	82.4	2.0	100.0	51					
Rivne Oblast	9.1	77.3	13.6	100.0	22					
Sumy Oblast	14.8	77.8	7.4	100.0	27					
Terнопil Oblast	15.8	78.9	5.3	100.0	19					
Kharkiv Oblast	25.7	71.6	2.7	100.0	74					
Kherson Oblast	9.5	71.4	19.0	100.0	21					
Khmelnitskiy Oblast	15.4	76.9	7.7	100.0	26					
Cherkasy Oblast	9.4	68.8	21.9	100.0	32					
Chernivtsi Oblast	21.4	78.6	0.0	100.0	14					
Chernihiv Oblast	16.0	64.0	20.0	100.0	25					

Appendix 2

Main Indicators of Ukraine's Social and Economic Development in 2010-2014

№	Indicators	2010 p.	2011 p.	2012 p.	2013 p.	% versus relevant period, unless specified otherwise											
						2014 p. ²											
						January	January - February	January - March	January - April	January - May	January - June	January - July	January - August	January - September	January - October	January - November	
1	Gross Domestic Product in comparable prices (% to the respective quarter)	104.1	105.2	100.3	100.0	x	x	98.8	x	x	95.4	x	x	94.7	x	x	
2	Industrial Production Index*	x	108.0	99.5	95.7	95.3	95.9	94.9	94.7	95.4	95.3	94.2	92.2	91.4	90.6	...	
3	Mining Industry and Quarrying	x	106.8	101.9	100.6	100.8	99.6	98.5	98.4	98.4	97.8	96.3	93.2	91	89.4	...	
4	Coal and Lignite Mining	x	113.7	104.5	97.6	99.0	100.2	96.6	96.2	96.2	95.0	91.5	84.9	80.2	75.9	...	
5	Oil and Natural Gas Extraction	x	97.3	101.2	97.1	98.0	98.7	98.1	98.0	97.7	97.8	97.9	98	97.9	98	...	
6	Metal Ore Mining	x	103.2	101.2	104.6	103.4	100	99.7	99.9	99.7	99.5	98.7	96.9	95.3	95.1	...	
7	Manufacturing industry	x	109.6	98.0	92.9	90.9	92.4	92.3	91.8	92.8	93.0	92.1	90.7	90.6	90.4	...	
8	Food, beverages and tobacco	x	102.9	101.0	94.9	96.5	97.4	97.5	98.2	99.9	101.2	100.6	100.4	102.0	102.6	...	
9	Light industry	x	107.6	93.4	94.2	97.2	96.6	96.9	93.7	94.9	94.8	94.5	93.9	94.5	94.6	...	
10	Production of wood and wood products	x	107.0	100.9	102.5	103	98.3	97.9	96	96.5	96.0	95.4	94.9	94.9	94.7	...	
11	Production of coke and refined petroleum products	x	96.4	81.6	89.2	110.7	104.7	101	98.2	98.0	97.5	95.6	89.7	85.1	82.4	...	
12	Chemical and petrochemical industry	x	123.7	96.2	83.1	92.5	94.0	95.0	89.6	87.3	85.9	84.8	84.3	85.3	85.7	...	
13	Pharmaceutical production	x	98.6	107.2	111.8	95.1	101.4	101.5	100.5	101.1	103.2	102.4	103.1	106.4	104.6	...	
14	Production of rubber and plastic goods, other non-metallic mineral products	x	113.4	94.0	97.6	94.7	94.3	95.3	94	93.9	92.9	91.8	90.8	90.9	90.6	...	
15	Metallurgy and metal working, except machinery and equipment	x	111.0	96.4	94.7	90.1	89.6	89.4	88.8	90.7	91.3	90.8	88.1	86.3	85.6	...	
16	Mechanical engineering, except maintenance and assembly of machinery and equipment	x	115.9	96.7	86.8	77.5	81.4	82.1	81.8	82.7	82.0	81.1	79.7	79.7	79.1	...	
17	Manufacturing of furniture, other products, maintenance and assembly of machinery and equipment	x	113.7	108.0	92.1	94.9	103.6	99.7	100.8	100.3	100.4	98.5	94.2	92.4	90.2	...	
18	Electricity, gas, steam and conditioned air supply	x	103.6	102.0	98.6	99.3	101.0	97.6	98.3	99.7	99.6	98.6	96.7	95.4	94.2	...	
19	Agricultural output	98.5	119.9	95.5	113.3	105.2	105.9	105.9	105.0	104.7	96.1	103.4	106.3	116.0	107.5	105.0	
20	Construction output	x	118.6	91.7	88.9	92.8	96.8	98.6	94.2	93.5	91.1	87.6	84.4	82.8	81.4	80.7	
21	Freight turnover	106.4	105.7	92.4	96.1	102.2	99.6	96.9	97.2	99.0	100.4	99.2	96.2	93.5	92.1	90.9	
22	Passenger turnover	99.8	103.3	98.8	97.1	100.3	98.5	96.2	93.7	92.6	89.7	88.8	88.2	88.2	88.6	88.3	
23	Retail trade turnover	107.8	113.7	113.7	105.6	105.2	105.7	104.7	102.3	99.6	97.9	96.8	94.2	93.5	92.1	91.3	
24	before taxes (bln. UAH)	58334.0	122210.0	101884.7	29602.8	x	x	-128477.4	x	x	-135952.4	x	x	...	x	x	
25	Capital investment	x	118.8	108.5	88.9	x	x	85.8	x	x	82.5	x	x	77.0	x	x	
26	Consume Price Index	109.4	108.0	100.6	99.7	100.5	100.8	101.7	103.0	104.6	105.8	106.8	107.7	108.8	109.9	111.0	
27	Producer Price Index*	120.9	119.0	103.7	99.9	102	102.7	103.1	104.2	105.2	107.0	109.2	111.1	112.8	114.1	115.8	
28	Mining Industry and Quarrying	x	x	x	97.3	102.4	102.8	103.5	103.4	104.1	105.3	106.8	108.6	110.6	111.7	112.8	
29	Manufacturing industry	x	x	x	99.2	100.3	100.3	101.6	104.3	106.9	109.0	110.7	112.2	113.7	115.2	116.7	
30	Electricity, gas, steam and conditioned air supply	x	x	x	102.3	106.3	109.0	106.9	104.1	101.0	102.4	106.2	109.0	111.3	112.4	114.7	
31	Index of the communication service prices payable by enterprises and institutions	107.2	104.5	102.8	109.2	110.8	110.8	110.8	110.8	109.1	107.8	106.7	105.9	105.6	105.3	105.0	
32	Index of freight railroad transportation prices	102.2	113.3	109.8	105.6	x	x	110.5	x	x	108.2	x	x	111.1	x	x	
33	Index of selling agricultural product prices	130.0	113.6	106.8	97.1	90.1	92.2	94.4	99.2	103.0	105.2	108.6	112.2	114.8	117.9	121.3	
34	Index of building and assembly job prices	115.8	119.4	112.6	105.6	105.8	105.2	105.0	105.7	105.9	105.9	106.7	107.0	107.6	108.3	...	
35	Real effective income	116.2	106.1	109.7	...	x	x	101.9	x	x	98.1	x	x	...	x	x	
36	Average monthly real wage	110.2	108.7	114.4	108.2	104.6	104.1	103.5	102.1	100.7	99.6	98.3	96.9	96.0	95.0	...	
37	Official unemployment rate (percent, at period end)	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	
38	Number of applicants per vacancy at period end (persons)	9	8	11	10	10	9	8	10	9	9	9	8	8	8	10	
Banking activity indicators																	
39	NBU discount rate (period end), percent	7.8	7.8	7.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	...	
	Interest rates of banks in the national currency (average weighted annual rates,%)																
40	on loans to non-financial corporations	14.0	13.3	14.5	14.1	12.9	15.2	15.6	14.5	14.5	14.2	13.6	13.3	14.6	13.6	...	
41	on deposits from non-financial corporations	7.0	5.8	10.5	9.8	8.1	11.6	8.8	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.9	...	
42	Bank claims on granted loans (period end)	101.3	109.4	101.7	111.7	110.4	118.5	121.2	121.8	121.5	117.2	116.7	120.6	114.8	112.8	...	
43	Official exchange rate of the hryvnia (period average), UAH/ USD 100	793.6	796.8	799.1	799.30	799.3	832.4	992.0	955.1	996.8	1027.5	1048.6	1048.6	1079.4	1104.2	...	
44	EUR 100	1053.3	1109.2	1027.1	1061.2	1091.6	1135.9	1213.7	1312.1	1369.7	1408.8	1435.2	1435.2	1471.5	1495.0	...	

¹ Starting with January 2013, the State Statistics Service of Ukraine has been presenting indices of industrial products and producer prices according to the Classification of Economic Activities (JK 009:2010).

² Data in lines 1 - 20, 25 - 30, 33, 34, 36 - 38 from January 2014, data in lines 21 - 23 from January - April, lines 24, 35 from January - June, 2014 without temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol.

³ Through May 2014 calculations are done on the basis of data from animal production, starting from June - on the basis of data on plant and animal production.

⁴ Without data for June 2014 from Sloviansk municipal employment bureau of Donetsk Oblast Information for August 2014 comprises data for Luhansk Oblast as of end July.

Source: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine and National Bank of Ukraine

Appendix 3. Key Definitions and Notions

Questionnaire - the form in which information is received from the respondents during the survey.

Sample (sampling) - a collection (population) of the enterprises or organizations chosen for participation in the survey.

Selective survey of enterprises - scientifically grounded type of non-solid survey, when not all the elements of the population are surveyed but only some of them chosen in a certain way and the observation unit is one enterprise. Selective method of survey allows to transfer the observations made during the study of a part of the population (sampling) to the whole general population.

Parent Population - all the enterprises and their affiliates located on the territory of Ukraine, registered in the Unified State Register of Enterprises and Organizations (USREO).

USREO (Unified State Register of Enterprises and Organizations) - automated system for collection, accumulation and processing of the data regarding legal entities and their separate subdivisions (affiliates, branches, representative offices, etc.), which are located on the territory of Ukraine and act in compliance with the Laws of Ukraine. In conformity with the organizational and methodological principles of the USREO, the enterprises and organizations entered into the USREO are classified by location, form (pattern) of ownership, organization and legal form, type of activity according to SIC and other features as provided for by the state qualification rules.

Business Outlook Index (BOI) is an aggregate indicator of expected enterprise development for the next 12 months. It is calculated on the basis of the respondents' balances of responses regarding changes in the financial and economic standing of enterprises, their general volumes of sale of goods/services, investment expenditures for construction, equipment and instruments, and staff augmentation. Index above 100 means preponderance of positive economic sentiments in the society, if the index is below 100 the negative economic sentiments prevail. Such indices as BOI are proactive indicators of economic development, they are taken into consideration by financial markets investors in their decision-making process, as well as by entrepreneurs when scheduling their activities, and public authorities that are economic policy makers.

Quartile – the value of an indicator that divides a ranked population (totality) of the elements into four equal parts.

Quartile distribution – is carried out by means of ranking a population (totality) of the elements by a certain feature or indicator (the digital value of a balance of respondents' expectations) from the minimum to the maximum value with subsequent division into four equal parts.

The first quartile is the value of a feature which segregates 25% of the data having the lowest values of the feature in the ordered set of data.

The second quartile is the value of a feature which segregates 50% of the data in the ordered set of data, dividing the set into two equal parts. The second quartile equals the median.

The third quartile is the value of a feature which segregates 25% of the data having the highest values of the feature in the ordered set of data.

Median – in the statistics it is the value of a parameter located in the middle of a ranked population dividing it into two equal parts.

Sample size – is the quantity of objects (elements) of the sampling population. The sample size needed for the selective survey is calculated depending on the selection method, sampling type and indicator kind (mean, sum, part). The sample size depends on the variation of the features surveyed, permissible error of the sampling and parent population size.

Inquiry about the business outlook of enterprises is a selective survey of a population of enterprises with the purpose of obtaining from them the data on the current and prospective economic activities, changes of economic conditions, inflationary expectations in order to analyze them and forecast the situation of Ukraine's economy as a whole and by regions.

Size of Enterprise:

small enterprise – enterprise with the number of employees up to 50 persons;

middle enterprise – enterprise with the number of employees in the range of 51 to 250 persons;

large enterprise – enterprise with not less than 251 employees.

The main types of economic activity form the basis for the production and stratification of statistical units in state statistical surveys. State statistical bodies identify the main types of economic activity on the basis of their annual statistical surveys of enterprises carried out in accordance with statistical methodology.

The classification of economic activities is used for the production and dissemination of statistical data according to economic activities. The key principle for classifying economic activities is in grouping enterprises that produce similar goods or services, or use similar processes to produce goods and services (raw materials, manufacturing processes, methods, or technologies).

The main purpose of the classification is to identify and to attribute codes to the main and secondary types of the economic activity performed by legal entities, legal entities' subsidiaries and representative offices, and individual entrepreneurs.

The classification of economic activities is also used:

- to keep enterprises' statistics according to economic activities;
- to carry out state statistical surveys of economic activity and to analyze statistical data at the macro-scale (to draw up national accounts, such as income and product accounts and input-output tables);
- to reconcile national statistics with international statistics by adopting the same statistical terms, units and principles for identifying and modifying the economic activity of enterprises and organizations.

Statistical classification systems are not static and require revisions to reflect global economic and societal changes. Statistical classifications are revised at least every 5 - 10 years. The last revision of the International Standard Industrial Classification was launched by the UN Statistical Commission in 1999. It was initiated in response to the rapid development of technologies, especially IT and telecommunication technologies, the appearance of new company types, labor division, and new conceptual approaches to the classification of professional and administrative services. Since 1993, statistics in the European statistical domain, comprising EU countries, members of the European Free Trade Association and most Central European countries, have been produced on the basis of the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (NACE) and the European Community's Classification of Products by Activity (CPA).

In Ukraine, the national statistical classifications of economic activities, products and goods were developed according to the relevant European classifications. A NACE-based Classification of Economic Activities (ДК 009-96) (NACE, Rev. 1) was introduced in 1997-2000, and in 2001 it became the basis for the production of statistical surveys and aggregate data, as well as the publication of statistical data. nau://ukr/va375202-05/In 2006, the second version of the Classification of Economic Activities (ДК 009:2005) based on NACE Rev. 1.1 came into force.

Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Order No. 457 of Ukraine's State Committee for State Regulation and Consumer Policy *On the Approval and Cancellation of National Classifiers*, dated October 11, 2010, a new version of the Classification of Economic Activities (K 009:2010) came into force.

It was developed on the basis of NACE Rev.2 established by Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Shortened names of the main economic activities (2010 NACE codes) used in the survey

Full name	Short name
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Agriculture
Mining and quarrying	Mining
Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewage and waste management	Electricity and gas supply
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Trade
Transporting and storage, postal and courier activities and telecommunications	Transporting and communications